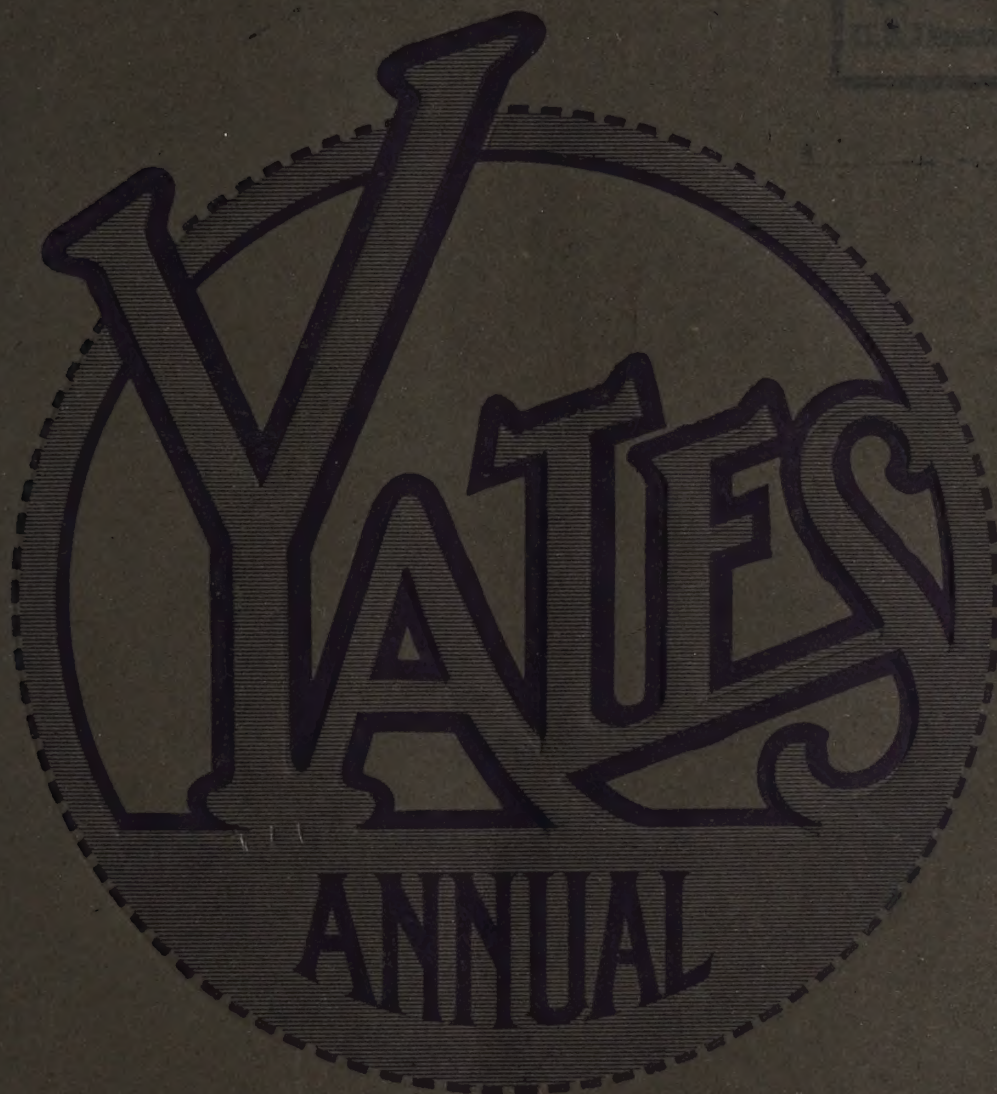


63.9

Australia

1922

BE HANG UP FOR REFERENCE THROUGHOUT THE YEAR



SEEDS FOR THE HOME GARDEN,
MARKET GARDEN AND FARM

1922

YATES ANNUAL FOR 1922

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ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

SEED MERCHANTS AND GROWERS

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX ST., SYDNEY

Customers—

PLEASE NOTE!

HOW TO SEND ORDERS

Letters ...	Box 2707 G.P.O. Sydney
Telegrams ...	"Seedsman" Sydney
Cables ...	"Seedsman" Sydney
Telephone ...	City 6426—3 Lines

TERMS OF BUSINESS

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

PRICES.

With the exception of some of our novelties and specialties, all vegetable seeds are sold at a standard price of **6d. per packet**, and are post free, except Peas and Beans, which are specially quoted at post paid prices. For prices of Vegetable Seeds by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

Flower seeds are post free at prices quoted in this list. Postage or freight on all other lines, including Heavy Seeds, Plants, Trees, Bulbs, Implements, etc. (except where post-paid prices are specially mentioned), is to be paid by purchasers, and goods are at purchasers risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the railways, shipping coy. or carriers. **All prices quoted in this Catalogue are approximate only and subject to alteration**, but we will only alter them when absolutely necessary. Definite prices promptly quoted on application. At time of going to press crops of many main lines are not yet harvested.

HOW TO ORDER.

The Seeds, etc., offered in this Catalogue can be obtained from or through our Local Agents in almost every town and district in the Commonwealth, or we will supply direct from Sydney. We have established a Special Mail Order Department, with facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing department of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this Catalogue will be found convenient for customers and facilitate our prompt filling of orders. Orders sent us per post receive the same care and attention as if customers called personally.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all Orders must be accompanied by Remittance, which should be in Postal Notes, Money Orders, or small amounts in stamps. If Country Cheques are sent 6d. for exchange should be added.

POST TOWN, STATE, and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your Order bears these particulars before posting. This is important as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss, as the case may be.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order "Do not substitute."

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions **with each order** as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds.

This Catalogue cancels all previous issues.

Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd.

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX ST.,
—SYDNEY, N.S.W.—

IF WANTING SEEDS URGENTLY—WIRE "SEEDSMAN" SYDNEY

YATES RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

PRICES by WEIGHT

FOR MARKET GARDENERS & OTHER LARGE PLANTERS

THE FOLLOWING PRICES are current at time of going to press, but owing to the uncertainty of supplies and costs we cannot bind ourselves to supply at these rates throughout the season. Definite prices quoted by return mail on application. These prices are nett, post paid. Half-pounds supplied at Pound Rates. **Germination Tests.**—If requested, when ordering, we will supply, with each line of bulk seeds purchased, the percentage of growth obtained in our Seed Testing Department, and date of testing. This is for the guidance only of planters, and implies no warranty that this germination will result under outside conditions, over which we have no control. Attention is directed to the notice in reference to varieties on page 6 and the following Conditions of Sale.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded.

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 6—33.

BEANS		per lb.	per lb. Post Paid		Prices, Post Paid.		
					per oz.	¼-lb.	per lb.
Broad Beans—							
Yates' Dreadnought Long Pod	...	1/6	2/-				
Early Long Pod	...	1/-	1/6				
Broad Windsor	...	1/-	1/6				
Dwarf Kidney or French Beans—							
Canadian Wonder	...	1/-	1/6				
Negro Long Pod	...	2/-	2/6				
Pale Dun	...	2/-	2/6				
Magnum Bonum	...	2/6	3/-				
Haricot	...	1/-	1/6				
Dwarf Stringless Green Pod	...	2/-	2/6				
Refugee	...	2/-	2/6				
Byer's Bush	...	2/-	2/6				
Giant Podded Stringless G. P.	...	2/-	2/6				
Dwarf Butter or Wax Beans—							
Golden Wax	...	2/6	3/-				
White Wax	...	2/6	3/-				
Black Wax	...	2/6	3/-				
Burpee's Kidney Wax	...	2/6	3/-				
Startler Wax	...	2/6	3/-				
Climbing French or Runner—							
Yates' Everbearing Stringless	...	3/-	3/6				
Epicure	...	3/-	3/6				
Kentucky Wonder	...	3/-	3/6				
White Dutch Runner	...	2/-	2/6				
General McCay (Crop failed)	...						
Zebra Runners (Crop failed)	...						
Scarlet Runners	...	2/-	2/3				
Lima Beans—							
Tall Lima	...	2/6	3/-				
Henderson's Dwf. or Bush Lima	...	2/6	3/-				
Burpee's Bush Lima	...	2/6	3/-				
Snake or Asparagus Beans—							
¼-lb., post paid, 2/-.							
PEAS							
FIRST EARLY							
Blue Bantam	...	1/6	2/-				
Yates' Utility	...	1/6	2/-				
Little Marvel	...	1/6	2/-				
Yates' Hundredfold	...	1/6	2/-				
Witham Wonder	...	1/3	1/9				
American Wonder	...	1/3	1/9				
Richard Seddon	...	1/6	2/-				
English Wonder	...	1/3	1/9				
SECOND EARLY							
Green Feast	...	1/6	2/-				
Yates' Bountiful	...	1/6	2/-				
King Edward VII.	...	1/3	1/9				
Union Jack	...	1/6	2/-				
Daisy	...	1/3	1/9				
MAIN CROP							
Yorkshire Hero	...	1/-	1/6				
Stratagem	...	1/3	1/9				
English Dwarf Defiance	...	1/3	1/9				
ARTICHOKE							
Globe	...	2/-					
ASPARAGUS							
Connover's Colossal	...	1/-	3/-				
Palmetto	...	1/-	3/-				
Barr's Mammoth (Roots only)	...			see page 6			
BEETROOT							
Yates' Obelisk	...	1/6	4/6				
Turnip-Rooted	...	8d.	1/9				
Crimson Globe	...	8d.	1/9				
Yates' Excelsior Blood-Red	...	8d.	1/9				
Dell's Crimson	...	1/-	2/6				
Silver or Spinach	...	6d.	1/6				
Sugar, for Stock and Poultry	...	6d.	1/6				
BORECOLE or Scotch Kale		1/3	4/-				
BROCCOLI Early or Late		2/6	7/6				
BRUSSELS SPROUTS		1/6	4/6				
CABBAGE							
EXTRA EARLY—							
Yates' First Early	...	1/6	4/6	14/-			
St. John's Day, Small Early	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
Early York	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
Large York	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
Sugarloaf	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
SECOND EARLY & MAIN—							
Yates' Early Drumhead.							
Selected and grown on Yates'							
Tasmanian Seed Farm	...	2/6	8/-	25/-			
Yates' Early Drumhead.							
European grown	...	1/6	4/6	14/-			
Henderson's Succession.							
Grown and selected on Yates'							
Tasmanian Seed Farm	...	3/-	10/-	30/-			
Henderson's Succession.							
European grown	...	1/6	4/6	14/-			
American grown	...	write	for	Prices			
Early Flat Dutch	...	1/6	4/6	14/-			
Yates' St. John's Day	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
Winningstadt	...	1/6	4/6	14/-			
Copenhagen Market	...	2/-	6/6	20/-			
Enfield Market	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
London Market	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
East Ham	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
West Ham	...	1/3	3/6	10/-			
Allhead (Burpee's American)	...	3/6	12/6	40/-			
Enkhuizen Glory	...	1/9	5/-	15/-			
Surehead (Burpee's American)	...	3/6	12/6	40/-			
Yates Aphis Proof	...	2/6	7/6				
Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai)	...	1/6	4/-	12/6			

Special Quotes on Application for Bushel or Sack Lots.

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT—Continued

THESE PRICES ARE NETT, POST PAID

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 6—33.

	Prices, Post Paid.				Prices, Post Paid.		
	per oz.	¼-lb.	per lb.		per oz.	¼-lb.	per lb.
CABBAGE, Continued							
<i>LATE VARIETIES—</i>							
Yates' Mammoth late Drumhead	1/9	5/-	15/-	New Siberian ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Gibson's Drumhead ...	1/3	3/6	10/-	Improved White Spine...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Savoy Drumhead ...	1/3	3/6	10/-	Long Green Prickly ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Schweinfurt Drumhead ...	1/9	5/-	15/-	Yates' Mangere Prize ¼-oz., 3/-	10/-	—	—
Robinson's Ox. ...	1/3	3/6	10/-	Apple shaped ...	3/-	9/-	—
Prize Red ...	1/9	5/-	15/-	Short Prickly ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
CAPE GOOSEBERRY ...							
...	5/-	—	—	African ...	3/-	—	—
CAPSICUM or PEPPER							
Bird's-Eye ... ¼-oz. 2/-	7/6	—	—	Giant Pera ...	3/-	—	—
Other Main Varieties ...	2/-	—	—	Japanese Climbing ...	3/-	—	—
CARROT							
Early French Forcing ...	8d.	2/-	5/6	West India Gherkin ...	3/-	—	—
Early Horn ...	8d.	2/-	5/6	ENDIVE ...			
Manchester Table ...	8d.	2/-	5/6	...	1/6	4/-	12/6
Intermediate, Yates' Select ...	8d.	2/-	5/6	HERBS			
St. Valery ...	8d.	2/-	5/6	Thyme, Marjoram ...	4/-	—	—
Altrincham ...	8d.	2/-	5/6	Sage, Lavender ...	2/6	—	—
White Belgian (for stock)	8d.	1/9	5/-	KOHL RABI ...			
Orange Giant (for stock)	8d.	1/9	5/-	...	1/-	3/-	9/-
Sinclair's Champion (for stock)	8d.	1/9	5/-	LEEK All varieties ...			
CAULIFLOWER							
Yates' Phenomenal. Early, Mid Season and Main Crop each, 1s. packet.	10/-	30/-	—	...	1/3	5/-	15/-
<i>SELF-PROTECTING</i>							
Early Italian Giant ...	3/6	10/-	30/-	LETTUCE			
Veitch's Autumn G'nt, Yates' Sel'	2/-	6/-	20/-	Yates' Champion Cabbage ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Late Italian Giant ...	3/6	10/-	30/-	Yates' American Summer ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Late Metropole ...	3/6	10/-	30/-	Neapolitan ...	1/6	4/6	12/6
<i>NON SELF-PROTECTING</i>							
Yates' Goliath ... 1/- packet	10/-	30/-	—	Iceberg ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Yates' Earliest of All 1/- packet	10/-	30/-	—	Malta or Drumhead ...	1/-	3/-	8/-
Yates' Early Mammoth ...	4/-	12/6	—	Webb's Wonderful ...	1/6	4/6	12/6
Early Short Stemmed Eclipse...	3/6	10/-	30/-	Mignonette ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Early London ...	2/-	6/-	20/-	All-the-Year-Round ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Late Eclipse (Victorian grown)	3/6	10/-	30/-	Tom Thumb ...	1/3	3/6	10/6
Walcheren ...	2/-	6/-	20/-	Cos... ..	1/3	3/6	10/6
Large Asiatic ...	2/-	6/-	20/-	MELON, ROCK			
CELERY							
White Plume ...	1/6	4/6	—	Rocky Ford ...	1/-	3/-	9/-
Golden Self Blanching, French saved ...	3/-	9/-	—	Paul Rose... ..	1/-	3/-	9/-
Solid White ...	1/6	4/6	—	Hackensack ...	1/-	3/-	9/-
Winter Queen ...	1/6	4/6	—	Other Sorts ...	1/-	3/-	9/-
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted ...	2/6	—	—	MELONS, WATER			
Soup Celery, (seed for flavoring)	—	—	3/6	Cole's Early ...	9d.	2/-	6/-
CRESS							
Curled ...	—	1/-	3/-	Kleckley Sweets ...	9d.	2/-	6/-
Water ... 1/- packet	—	—	—	Ice Cream ...	9d.	2/-	6/-
CUCUMBER							
ENDIVE ...							
HERBS							
KOHL RABI ...							
LEEK All varieties ...							
LETTUCE							
MELON, ROCK							
MELONS, WATER							
MELON, PIE							

The prices listed on these pages, (2 3,4,) are current at time of going to press, but are subject to alteration, as some of our supplies have not yet been received from our Seed Farms and Seed Growers. The prices will only be altered if absolutely necessary.

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES ON PAGE 6.

PRICES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS BY WEIGHT—Continued

THESE PRICES ARE NETT, POST PAID

For Descriptions, Seasons, and Cultural Notes, see pages 6-33.

Prices, Post Paid.				Prices, Post Paid.			
	per oz.	1/4-lb.	per lb.		per oz.	1/4-lb.	per lb.
MUSTARD Finest White ...	—	1/-	2/6	SALSIFY	1/-	3/-	—
ONIONS				SPINACH			
All local grown and strong germination.				Prickly Seeded	—	1/-	2/6
EARLY VARIETIES—				Round Seeded	—	1/-	2/6
Yates' Hunter River Early, very scarce	4/-	12/-	35/-	Monstrous Viroflay	8d.	1/6	4/-
Extra Early Golden Globe ...	1/3	3/6	10/-	New Zealand	1/-	3/-	—
Yates' Light Skinned Spanish ...	1/9	5/-	15/-				
Lord Howe Island	4/-	12/-	35/-	SQUASH			
Early Barletta (Silverskin) ...	1/9	5/-	15/-	Early White Bush	1/3	3/6	10/-
White Italian Tripoli	1/9	5/-	15/-	Early Golden Bush	1/3	3/6	10/-
MAIN CROP VARIETIES—				Mixed Summer	1/3	3/6	10/-
Brown Spanish Yates' Select Long Keeping (Tas. grown)	1/9	5/-	15/-	Hubbard	1/3	3/6	10/-
Brown Spanish	1/3	3/6	10/-	Mixed Winter	1/3	3/6	10/-
Ailsa Craig	1/9	5/-	15/-	Other Sorts	1/3	3/6	10/-
Silver King	1/9	5/-	15/-				
Giant Rocca	1/9	5/-	15/-	SWEET CORN All Varieties ...	8d.	1/3	3/6
Tree Onions, Potato Onions, Shallots and Garlic (bulbs only)	—	—	—				
PARSLEY Extra Curled	9d.	2/-	5/6	TOBACCO			
PARSNIP Hollow Crown	6d.	1/3	3/6	List of Varieties obtainable Sent on application ...	4/6	—	—
PEANUTS	—	—	—	Own Saved Seed	Per oz.	Am'can Saved Seed	Per oz.
Special quote on application for quantity lots	—	—	—	Yates' Harbinger	3/6	3/-	—
PURSLANE	1/6	4/6	12/6	Chalk's Early Jewel	3/6	3/-	—
PUMPKIN				Yates' Market Favorite ...	3/6	—	—
Triamble	1/3	3/6	10/-	Earliana	3/6	3/-	—
Premium Ironbark	9d.	2/6	7/6	June Pink	3/6	3/-	—
Large Button	9d.	2/6	7/6	Burwood Prize	3/6	3/-	—
Yates' Select Crown	9d.	2/6	7/6	Ponderosa	3/6	3/-	—
Sydney Crown	9d.	2/6	7/6	Matchless	3/6	3/-	—
Turks Cap	9d.	2/6	7/6	Stone	3/6	3/-	—
Trombone or Gramma	1/3	3/6	10/-	Golden Queen	—	3/-	—
Mammoth Cattle	9d.	2/6	7/6	Other Varieties	Write for	Prices	
Mixed Cattle for Stock ...	—	1/6	4/6	We recommend the Tomatoes of our "Own Saving." They are usually of exceptionally strong growth.			
RADISH				TURNIP	per oz.	1/4-lb.	per lb.
Long Scarlet	8d.	1/3	3/6	Long White	9d.	2/-	5/-
French Breakfast	8d.	1/3	3/6	Purple-Top Munich	9d.	2/-	5/-
Red or White Turnip, separately	8d.	1/3	3/6	White Stone	—	1/-	3/-
Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped	8d.	1/3	3/6	Nepaul or White Strapleaf	—	1/-	3/-
Mixed Turnip	8d.	1/3	3/6	Red Top Stone	—	1/-	3/-
White Chinese	8d.	1/3	3/6	Orange Jelly or Golden Ball	—	1/-	3/-
White Icicle	8d.	1/3	3/6	Garden Swede	—	1/-	3/-
Rose, Olive Shaped	8d.	1/3	3/6	Yates' Champion Purple Top Swede	—	1/-	3/-
Black Spanish	9d.	1/9	5/-	Yates' Monarch Swede ...	—	1/-	3/-
RHUBARB				Field Turnip (varieties) ...	—	1/-	3/-
All Varieties, except Cherry Red and Mould's Crimson Winter (of which roots only) ...	2/-	6/-	18/-	VEGETABLE MARROW			
ROSELLA	2/-	—	—	Trailing Varieties—			
				Yates' Ironbark	1/6	4/6	12/6
				Long Cream	1 -	2/6	7/6
				Long Green	1/-	2/6	7/6
				Rice Marrow	Write for	Prices	
				Bush Varieties—			
				Long White Bush	1/-	2/6	7/6
				Long Green Bush	1/-	2/6	7/6
				Custard Marrow	1/-	2/6	7/6

Special Collections of Vegetable Seeds

To provide out-back stations and others with a supply of suitable seeds, which will keep in good condition under trying circumstances, we make up the following Collections. The varieties are specially selected and when ordered for the warmer districts of Australia, or for the Islands, these Collections are supplied in air-tight tin cases with movable lids. These Collections are never kept in stock by our agents, but can always be procured through them at a few days' notice, or we will supply them direct post free, on receipt of remittance. List of varieties subject to alteration to suit different climates.

We can supply the following Collection, post free to any address. It contains enough garden seeds to plant a moderate sized garden:—



	Packets		Packets		Packets
Beans, French or Kidney	3	Cucumber (sorts)	2	Parsnip, Hollow Crown	1
Beans, Broad Windsor	1	Herbs (sorts)	2	Radish, Long and Turnip	2
Beet, Blood Red	1	Lettuce (sorts)	2	Spinach	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	3	Leek	1	Squash	1
Carrots (sorts)	2	Melons, Water and Rock	2	Turnip (sorts)	2
Cauliflower, Early and Late	2	Mustard	1	Tomato	1
Celery, White	2	Onions (sorts)	2	Vegetable Marrow, Long Cream	1
Corn or Table Maize	1	Parsley, Triple Curled	1		
Cress, Curled	1	Peas, Early and Late	3	Choice Flower Seeds	13
		Pumpkin (sorts)	2		

Yates' Garden Guide

How to Grow Onions

Tomato Growing

We can supply a smaller Collection, containing the following packets, which will be found sufficient for a small cottage garden:—



	Packets		Packets		Packets
Beans, French	1	Onions	2	Turnip, White	1
Beet	1	Parsley	1	Turnip, Swede	1
Cabbage, Early and Late	2	Peas	1	Tomato	1
Carrot	2	Pumpkin	1	Vegetable Marrow	1
Cauliflower	1	Parsnip	1	Water Melon	1
Cucumber	1	Radish	1		
Lettuce	1	Rock Melon	1	Flower Seeds	6

Yates' Garden Guide

How to Grow Onions

Tomato Growing

For large gardens and station use, larger Collections are made up at £2, containing double the amount of seed, which will be found sufficient for all ordinary requirements.

Vegetable Seeds—Quantities to Sow per Acre

The following figures give the approximate quantity of seed required to be sown for each acre of crop under average Australian conditions.

Asparagus	B. 2-lb.	Kohl Rabi	B. 1-lb.	Rhubarb	B. 4-lb.
Beet	C. 4-lb.	Leek	B. 3-lb.	Spinach	C. 4-lb.
Beans	A. 2-bus.	Lettuce	B.C. 2-lb.	Squash	D. 2-lb.
Broccoli	B. ½-lb.	Melon, Water	D. 2-lb.	Sweet Corn	A. 15-lb.
Borecole	B. ½-lb.	Melon, Rock	D. ¾-lb.	Tomato	B. 2-ozs.
Brussels Sprouts	B. ½-lb.	Melon, Pie	D. 2-lb.	Tobacco	B. 1-ozs.
Cabbage	B. ½-lb.	Onion	C. 3-lb.	Turnip	C. 2-lb.
Cauliflower	B. ½-lb.	Parsley	C. 2-lb.	Vegetable Marrow	D. 2-lb.
Carrot	C. 3-lb.	Parsnip	C. 4-lb.	Mangolds	C. 4-lb.
Cape Gooseberry	B. 1-oz.	Peas	A. 2-bus.	Sugar Beet	C. 4-lb.
Capsicum	B. 3-oz.	Pumpkin	D. 2-lb.	Swede Turnip	C. 2-lb.
Celery	B. 2-oz.	Radish	C. 6-lb.	Lawn Grass	Broadcast 4-bus
Cucumber	D. ½-lb.				

A.—Sow in rows where to remain

B.—Raise in seed beds and transplant

C.—Sow in rows and afterwards thin out

D.—Sow in hills or "groups" of seeds.

For all Prices of Vegetable Seeds by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

For full Cultural Directions see the Vegetable Seed Pages of this Catalogue also Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free.)

VEGETABLE SEEDS

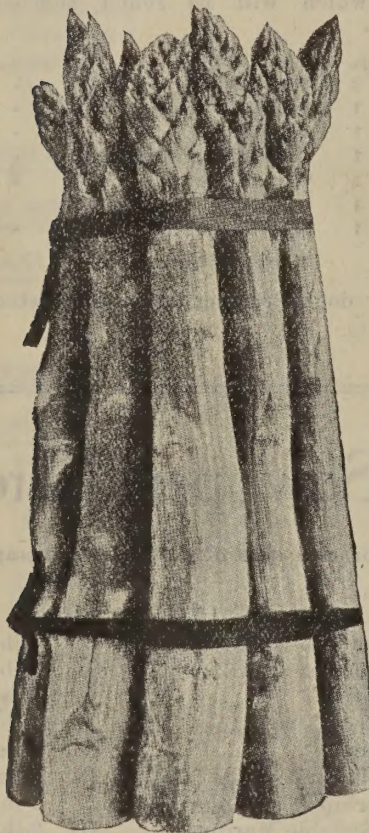
The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of nearly 40 years, and in addition field tests have been consistently carried on for over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. In these "trials" we grow to maturity not only our own main lines, but also samples obtained from various parts of the world, thereby ensuring that our strains maintain their high quality.

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES

Modern varieties of vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed, in the growing of high-grade seeds, to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them.

We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the descriptions in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality.

The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only, in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. Attention is drawn to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 1.



ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE, Fr.

6d. packet.

Price by Weight see page 2.

CULTIVATION. — Sow in spring in nursery beds, and, when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with stable manure, and bonedust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart, good, strong, one or two year old plants; we prefer these to three year old. Keep weeded, and in the winter time mulch heavily with wellrotted stable manure and a scattering of kainit or salt. The soil can be earthed up round the plants in the early spring; this will assist to blanch the stems, but when the cutting season is over the bed should be levelled again. Care should be used not to weaken the young bed by cutting till the plants are vigorous and well established, which should be in two years after planting. Only cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly made and regularly attended to should last for very many years.

Connover's Colossal — The old standard variety; large heads.

Palmetto — A favorite sort grown in America for market and canning; it is claimed to be earlier and a heavier yielder than any other variety.

In the winter and early spring we can also supply two and three year old Asparagus Roots of the above varieties at 12s. 6d. to 15s. per 100 according to size, freight extra.

Barr's Mammoth — A magnificent variety, larger than Connover's Colossal, and earlier, very tender and delicious, roots only; available winter months. 20s. per 100; freight extra.

ARTICHOKE, GLOBE

ARTICHAUT, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see page 2.

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds, and transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.



Artichoke: Globe

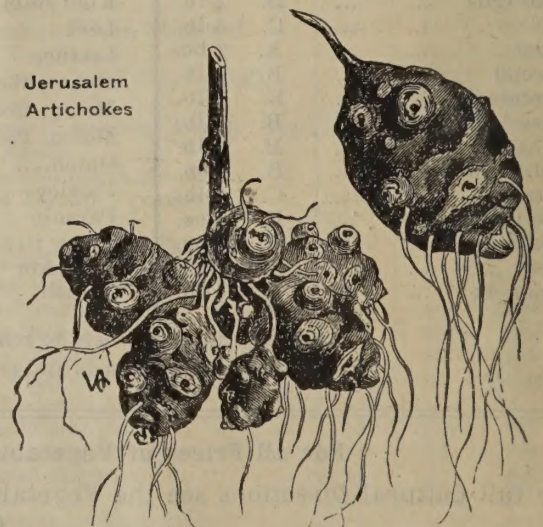
ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM.

ARTICHAUT de JERUSALEM, Fr.

Entirely distinct from the preceding; they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs.

Tubers, 3d. lb., 15s. cwt. Postage or freight extra.

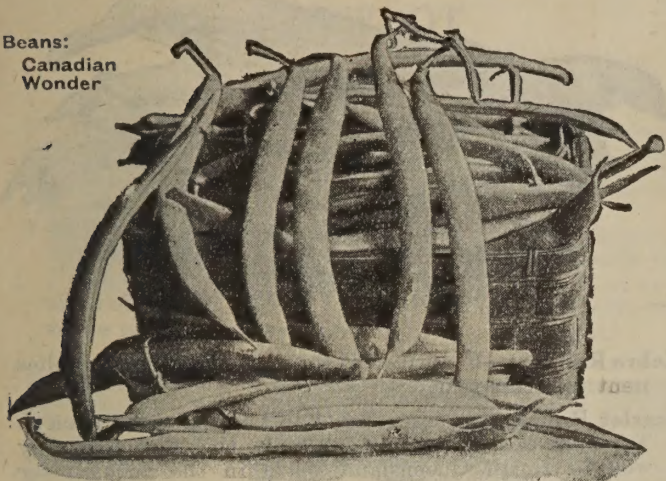
Jerusalem
Artichokes





For Prices by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

Beans:
Canadian
Wonder



DWARF FRENCH OR KIDNEY BEAN

HARICOTS NAINS, Fr

6d. packet or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—French Beans will crop freely in any good garden soil, but should have an open sunny situation. Plant in rows two feet apart, and three or four inches between the plants. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over; afterwards every fortnight till the middle of summer, or right through the autumn in warm or semi-tropical climates. They will not stand frost.

PALE DUN—Good and early. A very useful variety for first planting; tender and well flavored.

CANADIAN WONDER—An excellent cropper. The beans are almost twice the size of the other sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten.

NEGRO—Productive and excellent; long pods.

MAGNUM BONUM—Has very large fleshy pods, heavy bearer.

HARICOT—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.

DWARF STRINGLESS

FRENCH BEAN

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as for Dwarf French or Kidney.

DWARF STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Extremely early, very heavy cropper, finest quality.

REFUGEE—One of the best earlies in this section. Very fleshy, tender, and well flavored.

BYERS' BUSH—A remarkably productive variety bearing an immense number of fine quality tender fleshy pods.

GIANT PODDED STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Early and prolific, and as stringless as the Wax Beans.

LIMA BEAN

6d. packet, or 9d. packet post free.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in the late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat as other beans. These are only suitable for warm climates, and should not be planted quite so early in the spring as the Kidney Beans. They may be used like Broad Beans, shelled from the green pods, or they can be allowed to ripen and can then be cooked similar to the dry Haricots, to which they are much superior.

TALL LIMA—These are the large sort and require tall stakes. One of the best beans grown.

HENDERSON'S DWARF OR BUSH LIMA—The beans are small, but are extremely heavy croppers and require no sticks.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require sticking, and, although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

DWARF BUTTER OR WAX BEAN

(Stringless and Golden Podded.)

6d. packet, or post paid 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat just the same as the ordinary Dwarf French Beans.

GOLDEN WAX—One of the best; very early and heavy cropper. Pods are deep yellow and large.

WHITE WAX OR BUTTER—Very prolific; the pods are white.

BLACK WAX OR BUTTER—Excellent for main crop; it has golden yellow stringless pods.

BURPEE'S KIDNEY WAX—A Wax Bean of wonderful productiveness. The pods are very fleshy, have a remarkably fine flavor, and are quite stringless.

STARTLER WAX—Very heavy cropper; round fleshy pods, absolutely stringless. One of the best. The following Butter Beans can also be supplied:—

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS. BROWN SEEDED WAX.



LIMA BEAN

BROAD BEAN

FEVE, Fr.

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring.

YATES' DREADNOUGHT LONG POD—This variety has been selected for many years by our Manchester house. It has shown itself to have longer as well as broader pods than any other Broad Bean. It is unequalled for exhibition, has robust constitution, and will produce the heaviest crop of all.

EARLY LONG POD—Very long podded and the earliest.

BROAD WINDSOR—Broad pods, large beans.



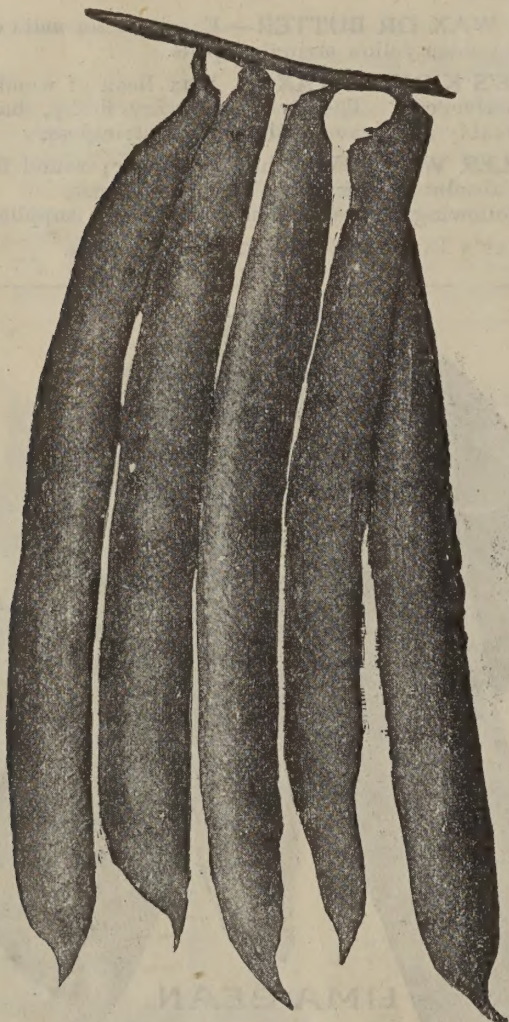
CLIMBING FRENCH OR RUNNER BEANS

HARICOTS A RAMES. Fr.

6d. packet, or post paid, 9d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see page 2.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late spring and early summer, in rows four to six feet apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty to thirty feet.



Beans Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless

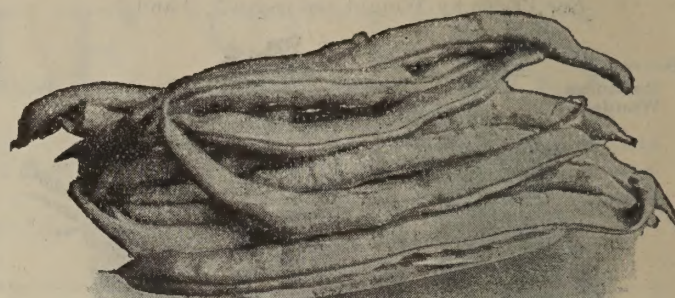
YATES' EVER-BEARING STRINGLESS—Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other Runner Bean. The pods are flat, fleshy and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper.

WHITE DUTCH—Very long pods; excellent. One of the best Running Beans for general requirements.

EPICURE—A popular variety, bears large numbers of flat, handsome stringless pods, excellent quality, late.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Somewhat similar to Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless, but earlier in season, and the pods are more fleshy and deeply creased. Quite stringless and very tender; carries wonderful crops.

GENERAL McCAY—The largest of the garden Runner Beans. The pods are a foot long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless, they are produced in pairs and yield heavily. Supplies uncertain this year.



BEANS KENTUCKY WONDER

Zebra Runners—Favorite sort for warm districts. Supplies uncertain this year.

Scarlet Runners—These thrive in cool climates, such as Tasmania and South New Zealand; they also crop very well in North Queensland, sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Where they succeed these are one of the best beans grown.

SUNDRY CLIMBING BEANS

The following are suitable for climates similar to or warmer than Sydney:—

SNAKE BEAN—Also called Asparagus Bean, the flavor somewhat resembling Asparagus. Bears long narrow stringless pods up to eighteen inches long. Packet 6d., or post paid 8d. packet.

GUADA "BEAN"—One of the Gourd family, not a bean, but is said to resemble a bean in flavor when cooked. Bears fruit four to five feet long. Packet 1s., post paid.

TONGAN BEAN—Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Packet, 1s., or post paid 1s. 2d. packet.

MADAGASCAR BEAN—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney; they will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans eight to twelve inches apart, as they are vigorous growers. Pkt., 1s., post paid 1s. 2d.



Snake Bean



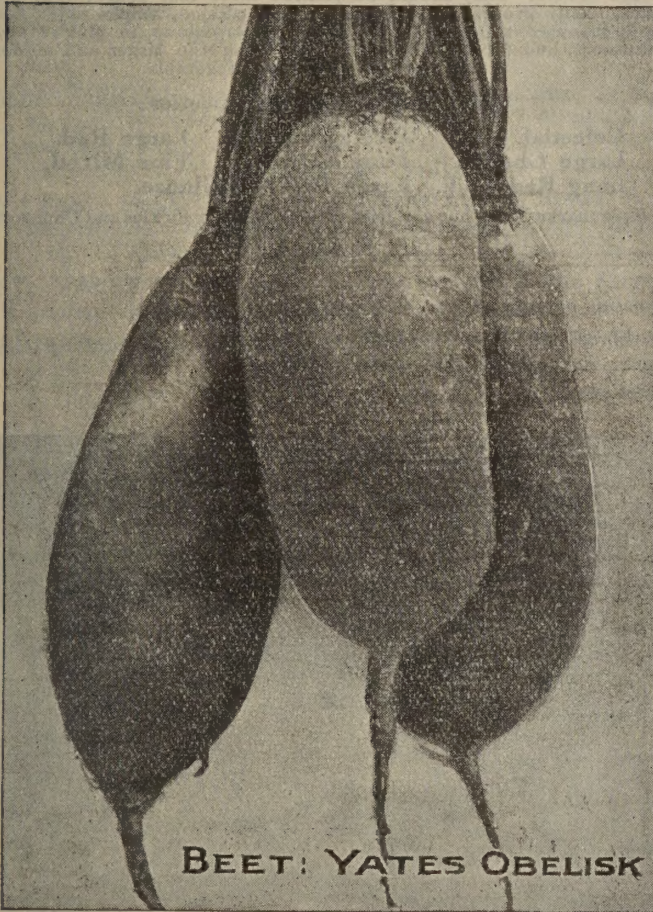
BEETROOT

BETTERAVE POTAGERES, Fr.
6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five inches between the plants. In warm climates they may also be grown in the autumn.

YATES' OBELISK — A very early variety originated by our English House, and is in much favor with the North of England garden folk. It is half-long, of even thickness, with a blunt end and can be sliced with less waste than any other. Color and flavor excellent.



BEET: YATES OBELISK

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED—A very early variety, and the favorite for warm climates.

YATES' CRIMSON GLOBE — Later than Egyptian Turnip-Rooted, larger and rounder.

YATES' EXCELSIOR BLOOD-RED—Long and pointed, grows to a fair size, perfect shape, deep crimson in color.

Dells' Crimson—A small half-long, very dark color, both root and foliage.

SILVER SPINACH, or SEAKALE BEET (Poiree Bette, Fr.)

—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. *Note:* when gathering the leaves, they should be pulled, not cut.

SUGAR BEET, WANZELBEN (Betterave a Sucre, Fr.)—A splendid root crop for fodder purposes, having a high nutritive value. Also grown in many countries for sugar production.



BEET:
EGYPTIAN
TURNIP ROOTED

BORECOLE

(Scotch Kale or Curly Greens).

CHOU FRISE, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

Succeed best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.



SILVER SPINACH BEET



For Prices by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

BROCCOLI

CHOU BROCOLI, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more hardy, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring.

Early White—Best early.

Late White—For succession.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU de BRUXELLES, Fr.

6d. packet.

Borecole and Brussels Sprouts are both cold climate plants and succeed best in Tasmania, South New Zealand, and the colder and elevated parts of the mainland of Australia. Where heavy winter frosts are experienced they should be largely planted for winter use. Sow late summer.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

ALKEKENGE, Fr.

6d. Packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation see Tomato, to which it is akin.

CAPSICUM or PEPPER

PIMENT, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water and well manured soil. They are used for garnishing, in pickles and chutneys, and for flavoring soups. Some of the larger and milder varieties are used green as a vegetable.

We stock the following varieties:

Celestial.	*Bird's Eye Chili.	Large Red.
Large Cherry.	Long Yellow.	Fine Mixed.
Long Red Chili.	Large Bell or Bullnose.	

Those marked * are hot varieties usually used for Pickles and Chutneys

A corner of our Exeter Trial Grounds, showing portion of our Cabbage Trials, where all varieties are grown to maturity to test strains and type. In the case of Cabbage this is done twice each year in order to test under different seasonal conditions.



TESTING FOR QUALITY
OF STRAIN AT OUR
EXETER TRIAL GROUND



CARROT

CAROTTE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring and early summer, and, in warm districts, again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and, when large enough, thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown, they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavor than when mature. For this purpose the Early Horn should be planted, and successional sowings made each month. We commend this system of culture to our clients, indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

TABLE VARIETIES

Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early. It is almost globe shaped.

EARLY HORN—Short; the best for early market. In shallow ground a good variety to plant, even for main crop.

MANCHESTER TABLE—Half long, blunt ended, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer carrot for table use, and very sweet flavored.

YATES' SELECTED INTERMEDIATE—Good for general use. More largely grown than any other Half long. Yields very large crops

ST. VALERY—A Large pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop.

Altringham—Extra long, deep scarlet; suitable for deep soils.

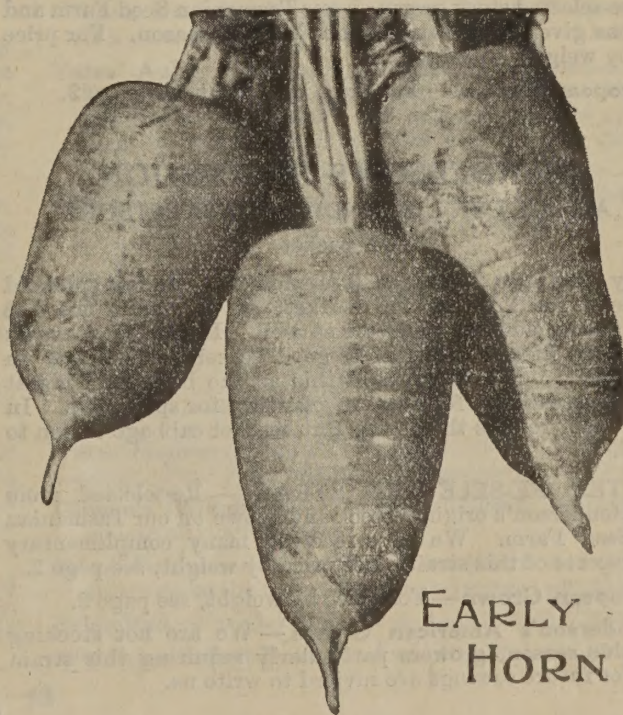


FIELD VARIETIES

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—Best for stock feeding. Stands well out of the ground, and is easy to pull, long cylindrical white roots.

Orange Giant—A very heavy cropping field sort, broad shoulder and fairly deep, rich deep orange coloring, does not grow out of the ground like foregoing.

Sinclair's Champion—A splendid variety for dairy cows; giving a remarkably heavy yield per acre.



SEED GROWING IN AUSTRALIA



A SEED CROP OF
YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD
CABBAGE

CABBAGE — Two Specialities for Market Growers

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD THE BEST MARKET VARIETY

6d. packet.

This is our great Speciality for Market Gardeners. It is similar to Henderson's Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier.

YATES' SPECIALLY SELECTED STRAIN — This is a re-selected stock grown on our Tasmanian Seed Farm and has given much satisfaction this past season. For price by weight, see page 2.

European Grown — For price by weight, see page 2.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION A FINE LONG STANDING MARKET SORT

6d. packet.

Very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It usually matures in about fifteen weeks in a good season, and heads in regularly. We recommend this as the best and longest standing cabbage for autumn planting for spring use. In our trial grounds this is the last market cabbage to run to seed.

YATES' RE-SELECTED STRAIN — Re-selected from Henderson's original stock and grown on our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have received many complimentary reports of this strain. For price by weight, see page 2.

European Grown — For price by weight, see page 2.

Henderson's American Grown — We are not stocking this season, growers particularly requiring this strain for future sowings are invited to write us.



Cabbage:
Yates' Early
Drumhead



Cabbage: Henderson's Succession



CABBAGE

CHOU, Fr.

6d. packet.

FOR PRICES BY WEIGHT SEE PAGE 2.

CULTIVATION.—Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend such early small hearting sorts as Yates' First Early, Early York, and Sugarloaf as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table varieties; they also stand longer without running to seed than many other sorts.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

YATES' FIRST EARLY—Not large, but the earliest of all, and one of the best for table use; pointed heart, tender and good flavored, the best early sort for the cool season of the year.

St. JOHN'S DAY, SMALL EARLY—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. One of the earliest cabbages grown, small and firm hearting, and one of the best for hot tropical climates. It matures in three months.

EARLY YORK—A first early cabbage with upright oval heart, nearly twice as long as broad. Excellent for table.

LARGE YORK—Similar in shape to Early York, but larger, rather spreading outside leaves.

SUGARLOAF—Somewhat similar in type to the preceding; long narrow oval-ended heart, fairly short stemmed, compact. Tender and good flavored, fine for home garden.

SECOND EARLY and MAIN CROP VARIETIES

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD—See opposite page.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—See opposite page.

Early Flat Dutch—This is somewhat similar to the Early Drumhead and Succession type.

St. JOHN'S DAY, YATES' SELECT IMPROVED—Large, perhaps one of the best for summer use. Highly recommended for growing during the hot summer season, as it stands well.

WINNINGSTADT—An excellent second early variety for summer use. Does best in most districts if sown in late autumn or early spring. The heart is pointed in shape, of medium size and extremely solid. It is a sure header, carries and keeps well. In California it is very largely used for market and shipping.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A fine early market variety, producing a splendid quality short stemmed cabbage with very solid round heads. One of the earliest round cabbage and carries well.

ENFIELD MARKET—A fine, rather conical-headed second early sort which has been largely used for autumn planting in the Sydney market growing areas, good flavor.

London Market, East Ham, West Ham—All similar to Enfield Market.

ALLHEAD—Earlier than any of the large cabbage. Solid deep flat hearts, and remarkably uniform in color, shape and size. It is of such compact growth, that a much greater number than usual, with the larger cabbage, can be grown to the acre.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY—A Dutch variety that has gained world wide recognition. In season it is second early, heads are of good size, almost round, very solid and heavy. Fine quality and flavor.

See Note in Reference to Varieties on page 6.



SUREHEAD—Noted for the certain and even way it heads in; hardly so large as Succession, but of similar shape and habit. The round flattened heads are extremely hard, fine in texture and of good flavor. Keeps well and is a good carrier.

Yates' Aphis Proof—An excellent glossy leaved variety for planting in the hot season, in localities where the aphis is so troublesome. It does not always give compact hearts, often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai)—A loose leaved variety. The leaves make an excellent vegetable boiled like Spinach.

LATE VARIETIES

Generally speaking, these late sorts do better in cooler climates than ours. They grow to large size and some of our customers have been very successful with them, but large plantings are not recommended until a trial has been made. As a rule, Yates' Early Drumhead and Succession will prove more satisfactory.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead—Compact hearts, very large. Four to six weeks later than our Early Drumhead.

Gibson's Drumhead—A large Drumhead variety, hardly so late as the foregoing.

Savoy Drumhead—For use only in cold districts where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer.

Prize Red—For pickling. Does best in cold climate.

Also Schweinfurt Drumhead and Robinson's Ox.



CAULIFLOWER

CHOU FLEUR, Fr.

6d. packet, except where specially priced.

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well-dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. **The later varieties are very much the hardiest,** and will often make good heads under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

SELF-PROTECTING VARIETIES

(Mediterranean Type)

These varieties have been found very suitable for Australian conditions in a series of tests carried out at our Exeter Trial Grounds. They are extremely hardy, and their vigorous habit of growth and large and incurving leaves are a greater protection to the flower than in the following varieties. For succession, we would recommend a sowing of each in December and January. We have listed them in their order of earliness. They are all good headers under suitable conditions.

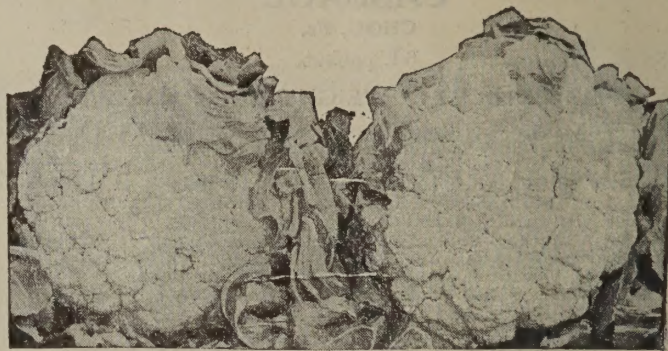
EARLY ITALIAN GIANT—One of the earliest of this type. The flowers are large, white, and firm, heading in about five months after sowing.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT, YATES' SELECTED—One of the best main crop sorts, heading in about six months from sowing; excellent. This variety is very hardy, and will make large heads in seasons when all the early sorts fail. Decidedly the best for main crop; heads large and white.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close.

LATE METROPOLE—The latest of the Italian Giant Cauliflowers; very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Late Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of twenty pounds, or more, and, when well grown, should average eighteen pounds without foliage. Usually ready for cutting eight months after sowing.

FOR PRICES BY WEIGHT, SEE PAGES 2, 3 & 4.



YATES' PHENOMENAL CAULIFLOWER (Early, Medium and Main Crop)—A really fine strain of cauliflowers, including an early, a medium, and a main crop variety, maturing under favorable conditions in about four months, five months, and six months respectively. This strain is of vigorous but compact growth, producing snowy white heads of good size and splendid texture which are protected by the foliage. Sown together in season the three varieties will head in succession. For prices by weight, see page 3. Each variety per packet 1s.

NON SELF-PROTECTING

(Dutch Type)

YATES' GOLIATH—Has snowy white heads, partially covered by the foliage, is long keeping, and of excellent quality. This variety has proved very successful in Queensland sown in January. 1s. packet.

YATES' EARLIEST OF ALL—One of the best early varieties. It grows to a moderate size and comes in a few weeks before Early London. This, and Yates' Early Mommoth, are suitable for private gardens, where they receive good cultivation and attention; we do not recommend them for hot season conditions. 1s. packet.

YATES' EARLY MAMMOTH—Large and very early variety, coming into use a few days after above.

EARLY SHORT STEMMED ECLIPSE—An excellent early variety, maturing in four to five months after sowing. It is a very large Cauliflower, and we strongly recommend it for early use, especially for marketing, to be followed by the later varieties. We offer Victorian grown seed.

EARLY LONDON—Early, medium size, a very old and esteemed standard variety.

LATE ECLIPSE—A favorite variety amongst the Victorian market growers. Large and very hardy, matures in six to seven months. Splendid heads.

WALCHEREN—Excellent variety, very late and sure header, large straight upright foliage.

LARGE ASIATIC—Good for main crop. Similar to Walcheren.



CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that Cauliflower is a precarious crop, the very high prices usually realised by those who are successful being convincing proof of this. The different varieties which modern horticulture has evolved are stable to a limited extent only. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type; sometimes Cauliflowers will fail to "head" at all. The descriptions are only intended to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 1.



CELERY

CELERI, Fr.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed and, when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into well-drained, shallow boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of well rotted stable or cow manure. When the plants are three or four inches high, put out in showery weather into these trenches, allowing six inches between each plant and supplying water (if required) till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing. When half matured the plants should be tied round with raffia, and then earthed up to the base of the leaves to blanch the stems; this process may be repeated as the plants grow. They should be well watered in dry weather and never allowed to become dry.

EARLY SELF-BLANCHING

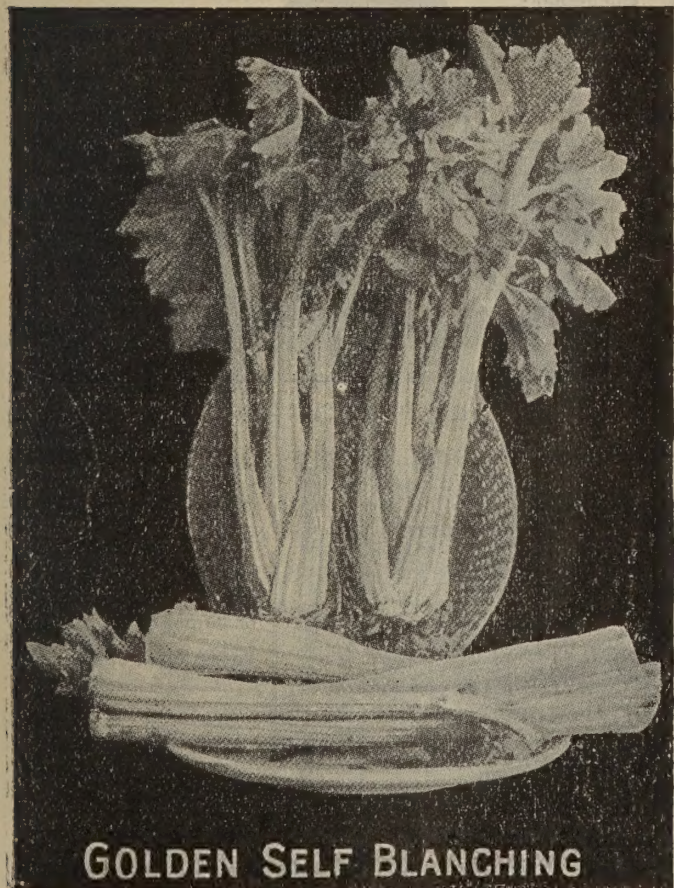
For Summer and Autumn use.

6d. packet.

The following are the best of the **American Dwarf Early Celeries**, and are particularly suitable for our Australian climate, as they mature at least three months earlier than the old sorts, and require very little earthing up, the stems being naturally blanched and very tender. Sown in the early spring, they are ready for use during the summer and early autumn. They are not hardy enough to stand through the winter. For late use, the **Solid White** should be planted.

WHITE PLUME—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with Late Winter Varieties, and requires much less earthing up.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Rather later than the preceding, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden color. We usually keep both French and American saved seed; the former is much more costly, but is preferred by many market growers.



GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING

For Prices by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.



LATE HARDY WINTER

6d. packet.

SOLID WHITE—Excellent late variety. The best of the English large white stemmed varieties.

WINTER QUEEN—A variety well known in the U.S.A., late, compact and easily blanched.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery (Celeri-Rave, Fr.)—This is grown for the roots, which are in great favor for boiling or for flavoring soups, etc.; also for salads.

Soup Celery—Seed is used for flavoring soups, or made into tea by some as a remedy for rheumatism.

CHOKO

CHAYOTE, Fr.

1s. each, post paid.

A tender marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar to a Vegetable Marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. These are vigorous growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

CRESS

CRESSON, Fr.

Curled—The well-known salad usually served up with Mustard. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when two to three inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches. 6d. packet

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. 1s. packet (only).



CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE, Fr.

6d. packet.

These are a specialty with us, and all the leading varieties are specially grown for us. Prices by Weight, see Pages 2, 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each hill and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.

New Siberian—The earliest. This is a very free bearer, producing short prickly fruit up to five inches long in great profusion. If used in young state splendid for pickling.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—One of the finest strains in cultivation, of medium length, thick and solid, largely grown for market in Sydney; very prolific.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY—The most prolific, a favorite market variety.

YATES' MANGERE PRIZE—The fruit measures up to twenty inches long, of perfect shape, and produced in large numbers. Unfortunately, they give very few seeds, and the seed is consequently high in price.

APPLE SHAPED—Small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. Excellent for private gardens.

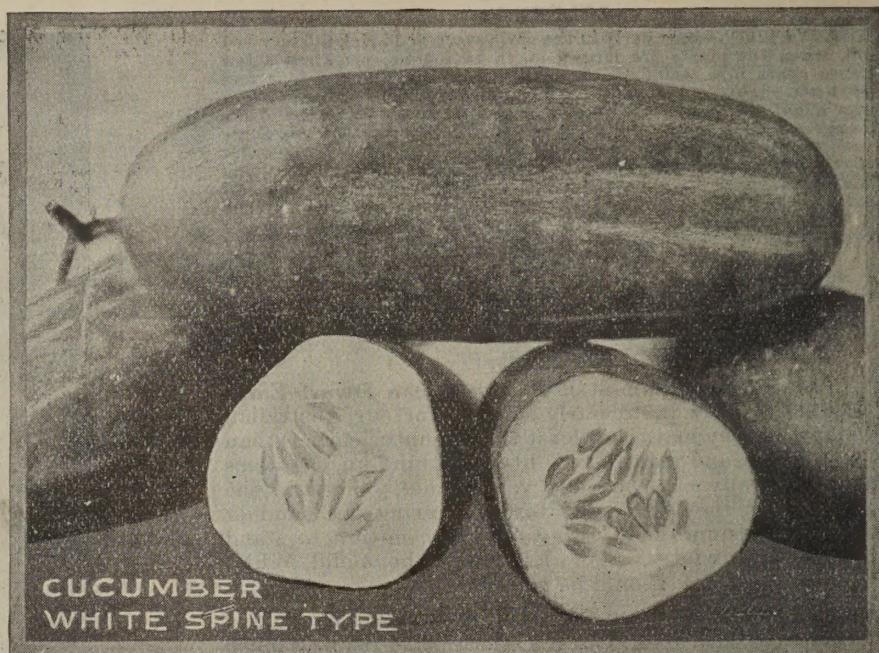
Short Prickly—Very early, and an immense cropper.

African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates.

Giant Pera—A large variety, smooth, light green skin.

Japanese Climbing—Will grow over a trellis. Produces medium long dark green fruit, crisp and good flavored.

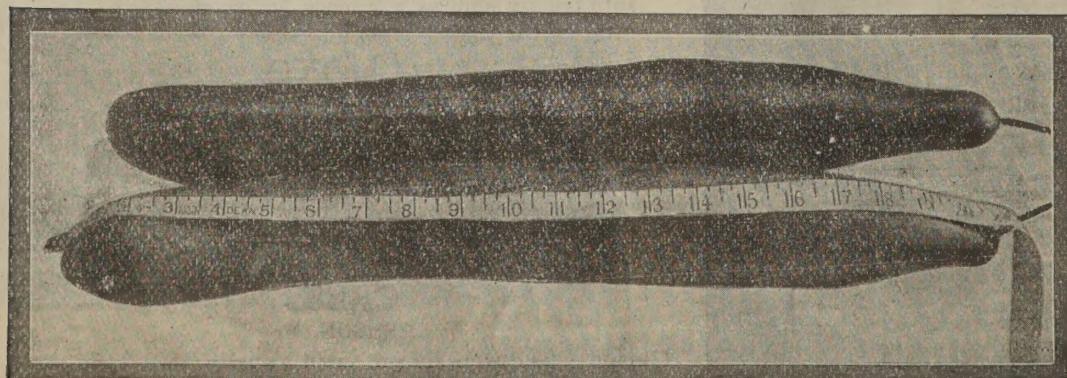
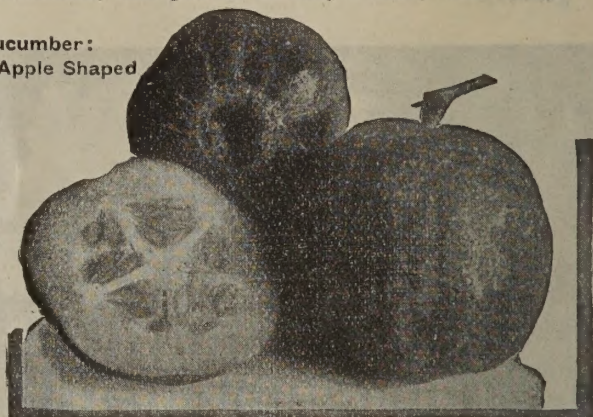
West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.



ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES

These are not so hardy as the other varieties, and in cold districts should be grown in a frame, 1s. packet (only). Rollison's Telegraph, Duke of Edinburgh, Lockie's Perfection, Marquis of Lorne, Tender and True.

Cucumber:
Apple Shaped



Cucumber:
Yates, Mangere Prize

The above descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties" on page 6



EGG PLANT

AUBERGINE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit are cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters

New York Spineless — The very best variety.



Egg Plant



Endive : Green Curled

GRANDADILLA

1s. packet.

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles a Rock Melon in flavor. Suitable only for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates.

GUADA "BEAN"

1s. packet, post paid.

One of the climbing Gourd family; not a Bean. It has fruit four to five feet long in warm climates. Sow in late spring. Is an acceptable vegetable.



ENDIVE

CHICOREE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens. Grown on Yates' Seed Farm.

Batavian, Broad or Round Leaved (Scarole Fr.) — Green, large, fairly solid heads of broad twisted or waved green leaves and thick white mid ribs, can be blanched white; is also used as cooked greens.

Green Curled—(Chicoree Frisee Fr.) Dense heads with divided or curly leaves of bright green color, blanching readily to creamy white.

ON OUR N.Z. SEED FARM.
MANGERE PRIZE CUCUMBERS
FOR SEEDING.





HERBS

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, or in the autumn where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

THYME (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups.

SAGE (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning.

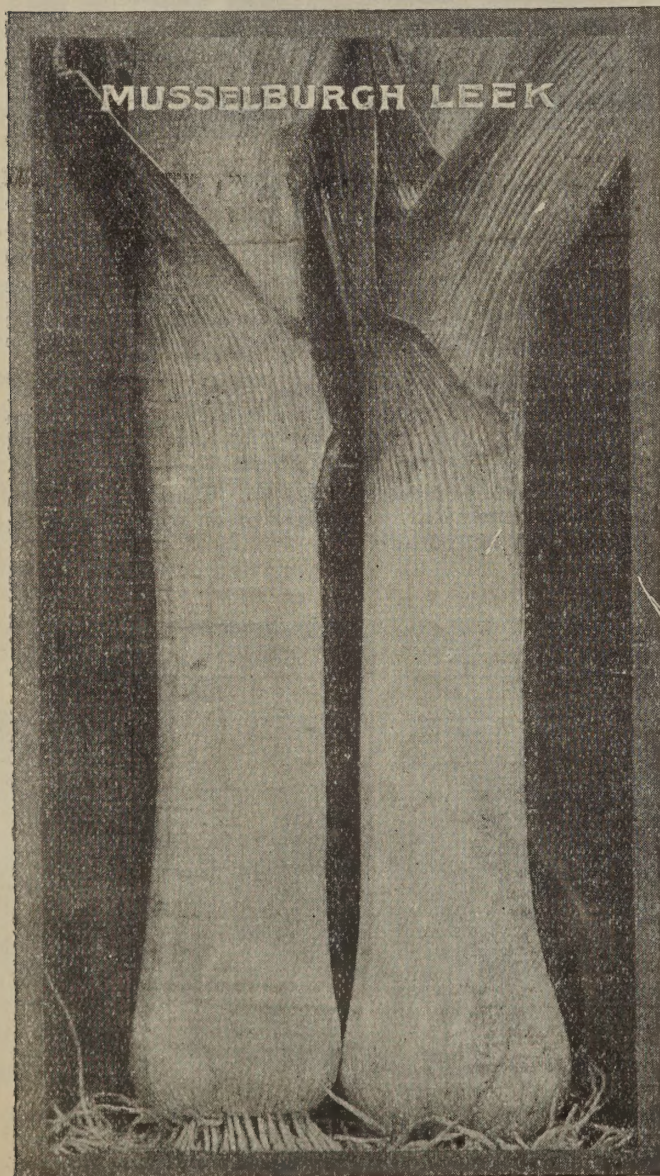
MARJORAM (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavoring.

Lavender (Lavande, Fr.)—For its aromatic smell.

The following Herbs can also be supplied:

Balm, Borage, Chervil, Chicory, Henbane, Horehound, Rue, Hyssop, Rosemary, Savory, Taragon and Wormwood
Mint is readily grown from roots.

Herb Roots—In variety. 6d. per bundle of each variety.



KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage).

CHOU RAVE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well manured bed, setting the plants fifteen inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both.

Purple and Green Varieties.



LEEK.

POIREAU, Fr.

Grown on Yates' Seed Farms.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery, they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems.

London Flag—Hardy and good.

Musselburgh—Larger than the previous sort.

The Lion—Longer, but not so thick as the preceding; suitable for exhibition.

Lettuce:

Champion
Cabbage





COMPARATIVE
TESTS OF

LETTUCE

AT OUR EXETER
TRIAL GROUNDS



LETTUCE

LAITUE Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight, see Pages 2, 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant into rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance and water freely. To get good crisp Lettuce, they require to be grown quickly; rich land is indispensable, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity.

CABBAGE VARIETIES

The leading sorts are grown on Yates' Seed Farm.

YATES' CHAMPION CABBAGE—One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves

YATES' AMERICAN SUMMER—Withstands hot dry spring and summer weather without quickly running to seed. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored.

NEAPOLITAN—A splendid variety for our climate; produces close firm and beautifully crisp heads of extra large size. Crinkled foliage of good color. A favorite for all seasons.

ICEBERG—A really good variety, is early, hearts well and evenly. Large and crisp, with tender crinkled leaves; yellowish green, with a slight tinge of pink; similar to Yates' Champion Cabbage.

MALTA or DRUMHEAD—A good summer variety. The leaves are smooth.

Webb's Wonderful—Green leaves, standing a long time, and of large size; very solid.

Three Varieties

Specially recommended
for Tropical Climates.

MIGNONETTE—Small solid heart, outer leaves tinged brown. This is a very sure hearting variety, and has been found to do specially well in tropical climates.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND—Early sort, light green heads well folded, heart beautifully blanching, plain leaves.

TOM THUMB—Very early, small, compact, firm heart, dark green, smooth edged.

NOTE.—In some of the tropical districts the Cos varieties are found to do well as a winter crop. Try them.

COS or UPRIGHT VARIETIES

LAITUE ROMAINE, Fr.

6d. packet.

Extremely hardy, suitable for cold districts; also found to do very well as a winter crop in tropical climates.

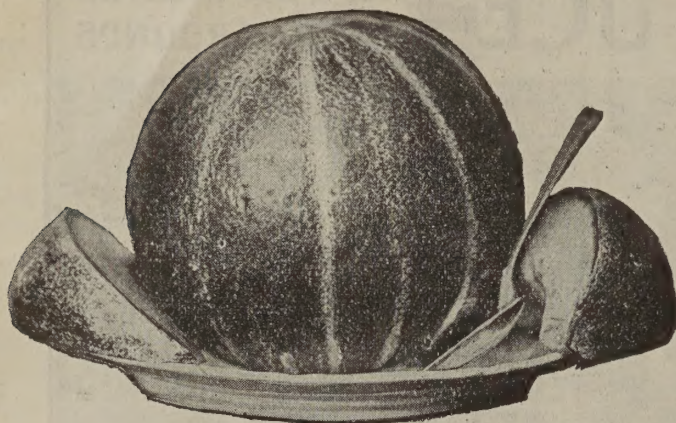
Yates' Champion Cos—The best Cos; large and crisp, will grow to a very large size.

Paris White—Excellent.



MARROW

See Vegetable Marrow, page 33.



MELONS, ROCK or MUSK

MELON BRODES, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which however must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

ROCKY FORD (Netted Gem)—One of the very best varieties yet introduced, and one of the best for market. It is only of medium size (1½ pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—The fruit is not so ribbed as the old Rocky Ford, and the green flesh passes to light gold towards the centre. Exceptionally fine flavored and good in every way.

PAUL ROSE—It is a deliciously flavored Melon, a good cropper, and is exceptionally good for marketing; about one-third larger than Rocky Ford, a heavy yielder.

JENNY LIND—The earliest and sweetest. Small, but very desirable, yellowish-green flesh.

EARLY NUTMEG—One of the earliest; green flesh; very popular old variety.

EMERALD GEM—A small, very early, round Melon; smooth skin, emerald-green, with light stripes; salmon flesh; good flavor.

HACKENSACK, EARLY—A large, round, early Melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

Long Island Beauty—Netted and deeply ribbed.

Long Banana—A long narrow Melon, orange flesh, hardy.

MIXED ROCK MELONS—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.

CASSABAS or WINTER ROCK MELON

6d. packet.

A recently introduced class of Rock Melons, making a great reputation in U.S.A. as good keepers. Stored in a cool shed or cellar they may be kept right into the winter. They should, of course, be planted in the spring like other Melons, and receive similar cultivation.

We can usually supply the following varieties:

Honey Dew, Golden Honey and Pineapple.

MELONS, WATER

MELON-D'EAU, Fr.

6d. packet.

For Prices by Weight see Pages 2, 3 and 4.

CULTIVATION.—The same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

YATES' CANNON BALL—A most delicious early round medium sized variety, and one of the best we keep for the home garden. Crisp juicy salmon flesh of a delightful sugary flavor; thin creamy colored rind, but too brittle to carry well.

COLE'S EARLY—A splendid early variety. Usually of medium size, but will ripen its fruit where the season is so short that the ordinary sorts will not succeed. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and has a bright red sweet flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Dark green skin, crimson flesh, medium to large size, oval shape. Has very sweet distinctive flavor; a favorite for the home garden.

ICE CREAM (White Seeded)—A general favorite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive.

SUGAR STICK—A large oblong Melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN—One of the largest Melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favorite with the growers; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin but tough rind; early.



TOM WATSON—A fine large dark green Melon with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety and one of the best for market.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Large heavy oblong fruits, growing up to 2ft. long under good conditions, dark green skin, striped and mottled lighter, rind thin but tough, crisp bright red flesh.

McIVOR SUGAR—An oblong Melon, very sweet flavored, pink flesh.

SWEETHEART—A very large, oval round, bright skinned Melon of fine quality; a good keeper, excellent shipper and a good seller.



WATER MELON—Continued

Black Spanish—Oval, dark green.

Phinney's Early—An extra early sort; oblong, and of fine flavor. A productive and sure cropper, specially suitable for the cooler districts.

Hungarian Honey—One of the earliest; small, round, rich red flesh

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh. Of fine quality, a heavy cropper.

Mountain Sweet—Favorite standard variety; oval, dark green, sweet red flesh.

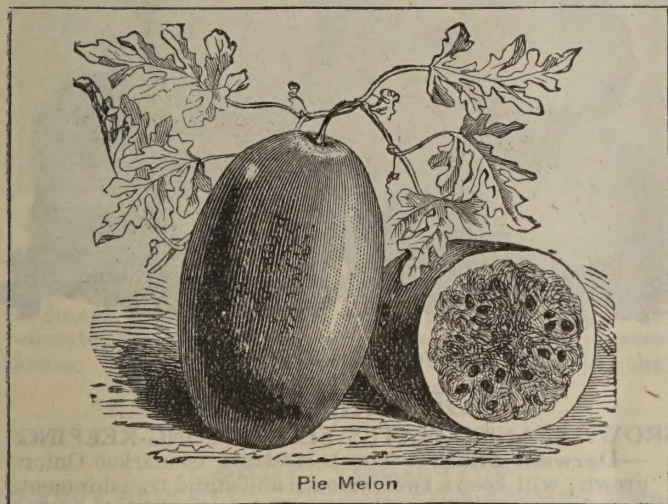
Florida Favorite—Oblong; of fine flavor, and a good shipper

Kolb's Gem—A splendid market variety, carrying well but of only medium flavor. Oval round in shape.

The following Standard Varieties can also be supplied:

The Boss, Rattlesnake and others.

MIXED WATER MELONS—To suit those persons who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of the best dozen varieties.



Pie Melon

MELONS, PRESERVING

6d. packet.

PIE (Green Seeded)—The usual variety; fruit oblong and light green in color.

CITRON (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange; useful for preserving, very ornamental, prolific.

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

Finest White—The best for garden use.



PICCANINNIES IN PARADISE

MUSHROOM SPAWN

1s. 3d. per brick (postage 1s. extra)

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation. Each brick should be sufficient to spawn six square feet.



Mushrooms

OKRA

GOMBAUD, Fr.

6d. packet.

Used for making soups. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate.

Our Customers Appreciation of Yates' Reliable Seeds.

Mrs. E. J. H——, Kettering, Tasmania

23/6/21

"My Onion Seeds last year were exceptionally good. I set what I thought would do for my own use and had nearly half-a-ton to sell."

Mr. R. J. W——, Rowena

24/5/21

"Your Vegetable Seeds grown by me this year are giving the best results, I have yet experienced, although the Lettuces were planted (Yates' American Summer) in March, and have had no rain, they are ready for use now, and are the biggest and best I have yet grown."



ONIONS

OGNON, Fr.

See pages 2, 3 and 4 for Prices by Weight.

Our Onion Supplies are largely grown on our Tasmanian Seed Farm.

CULTIVATION.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April, or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season; in colder climates, August is the best month. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin out to four or five inches apart. For autumn sowing, the Early Barletta and the Tripoli varieties, including Giant Rocca, are very suitable, as they will stand through the winter and make large Onions earlier than the spring sown ones. For early market purposes Yates' Hunter River Early, Extra Early Golden Globe and Yates' Light Skinned Spanish are excellent, while for warm crop and shipping Yates' Derwent Strain of Long Keeping Brown Spanish is the finest variety in cultivation. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart, they will then ripen into small bulbs. Silver Skin or Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet.

BROWN SKINNED ONIONS

This type grows to best advantage in cool or temperate climates.

All 6d. packet.

FOR EARLY CROP

YATES' HUNTER RIVER EARLY, Brown Spanish—

If planted in March or April in early districts, it will usually mature by November and December. It will not, however, keep like our Select Long-Keeping Spanish. Its great value is its earliness. For warm climates there is no other Brown Onion to equal this variety.

EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE—An early, large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish.

YATES' LIGHT SKINNED SPANISH (or Straw Colored Spanish)—A splendid early onion, preferred by some growers to all others. Its main qualities are, earliness, attractive light golden or straw color, medium to large size, thin skin, mild flavor.

Lord Howe Island—Grown at Lord Howe Island in preference to the later Onions and doubtless worthy of trial in our warmer districts. It attains a large size when well grown, but will, by sowing thickly produce splendid pickling Onions. Reddish-brown color and good flavor.

Yates' Hunter River Early, and the White Tripoli Onions listed on opposite page are the best to grow in hot climates.



About 3-lbs. of seed will sow an acre drilled, or say 1½-ozs. for a rod.

"HOW TO GROW ONIONS" /

Booklet will be forwarded post free to anyone applying.

"YATES LIGHT SKINNED SPANISH"



Photograph much reduced.

FOR MAIN CROP

BROWN SPANISH, YATES' SELECT LONG-KEEPING

—**Derwent Strain**—The best strain of market Onion grown; will keep a twelvemonth and stand transhipment anywhere. Our Long-Keeping Brown Spanish is by far the best main crop Onion grown. It is in great favor, not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world and has done more to enhance our reputation than perhaps any other seed.



BROWN SPANISH—A good strain of brown keeping Onion.

AILSA CRAIG—A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting; notwithstanding its great size it keeps well and is mild in flavor and can be well recommended.



For all Prices by Weight see pages 2, 3 and 4.

Saving Seed on Yates Tasmanian Seed Farm of Our Derwent Strain of Select Long Keeping Brown Spanish Onion.



TRIPOLI ONIONS

These are the best type for hot climates, where the ordinary varieties will not bulb. For early use, in any climate, the early varieties in this section are in great favor. They are milder in flavor. If grown thickly they make splendid pickling onions.

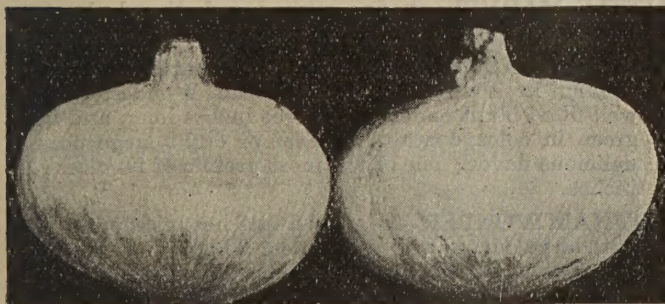
6d. packet.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY BARLETTA—The earliest Onion grown. A pure white silvery skin; splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned out to four inches apart and planted early will grow to a large size.

SILVER SKIN—Similar to above, can be grown to fair size, for pickling sown thickly; very early.

WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—Mild in flavor and excellent for early crop. Grows to good size.



MAIN CROP VARIETIES

SILVER KING—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavor.

GIANT ROCCA—A large reddish-brown Tripoli. Excellent for autumn or spring sowing, but not a good keeper; one of the largest Onions grown, and one of the hardiest.

POTATO ONIONS, TREE ONIONS, SHALLOTS AND GARLIC BULBS

can usually be supplied during the autumn and early winter.

Potato Onions	...	1s. per lb.	} All postage extra.
Tree Onions (Tops)	...	1s. 6d. per lb.	
Tree Onions (Bottoms)	...	1s. per lb.	
Shallots	...	1s. per lb.	
Garlic	...	1s. 6d. per lb.	

All very scarce.

These prices vary with the market, which usually advances towards the end of autumn. Special rates for quantities.

PARSLEY

PERSIL, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet.

EXTRA CURLED—Excellent for general use.

PARSNIP

PANAIS, Fr.

6d. packet.

Grown from selected roots on our Derwentside Seed Farm.

CULTIVATION.—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and, in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weakest growing seeds and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

HOLLOW CROWN—Very select, long roots.

THE STUDENT—Large, excellent flavor.



PEAS POIS, Fr

6d. packet, post paid 10d.
(except where otherwise priced)



A "Field Test" of fifteen of the Leading Varieties of Peas at our Exeter Trial Grounds, 1921.

CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two to three weeks during the winter, spring, and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

Where figures are given they indicate approximately the average height the variety will grow under ordinary conditions. For convenience we have listed the varieties in order of earliness as grown in our Trial Grounds. They may vary slightly under different climatic conditions.



Pea : Blue Bantam

NOTE.

It is the law in New South Wales that seeds be sold only by the pound, not by the pint or quart; two pounds equal about one quart. For all prices of Seeds by Weight, see Pages 2, 3 and 4.

FIRST EARLY

BLUE BANTAM—A very fine first early variety; of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavor. It is earlier than American Wonder and the pods are double the size. One of the very best in the early section, and well recommended.

YATES' UTILITY—Another extremely early dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, and coming in about a week later than Yates' Hundredfold. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt ended pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. In our Exeter trials this has proved one of the very best market Peas, almost the whole crop being gathered in one picking. Gives a heavy crop, is easily picked and has often topped the market for price.

LITTLE MARVEL—A fine early dwarf, the dark green pods are large and well-filled; 18 inches.

YATES' HUNDREDFOLD—An extra early dwarf Pea, coming in a week before American Wonder. Large, well-filled blunt ended pods three inches long, and light green in color, containing seven or eight large peas of delicious flavor; one of the most prolific of its class; 15 inches.

WITHAM WONDER—An early dwarf, heavy cropping Pea, with large curved well-filled pods. This and other similar varieties are fast displacing the old Little Gem and American Wonder; 15 inches.

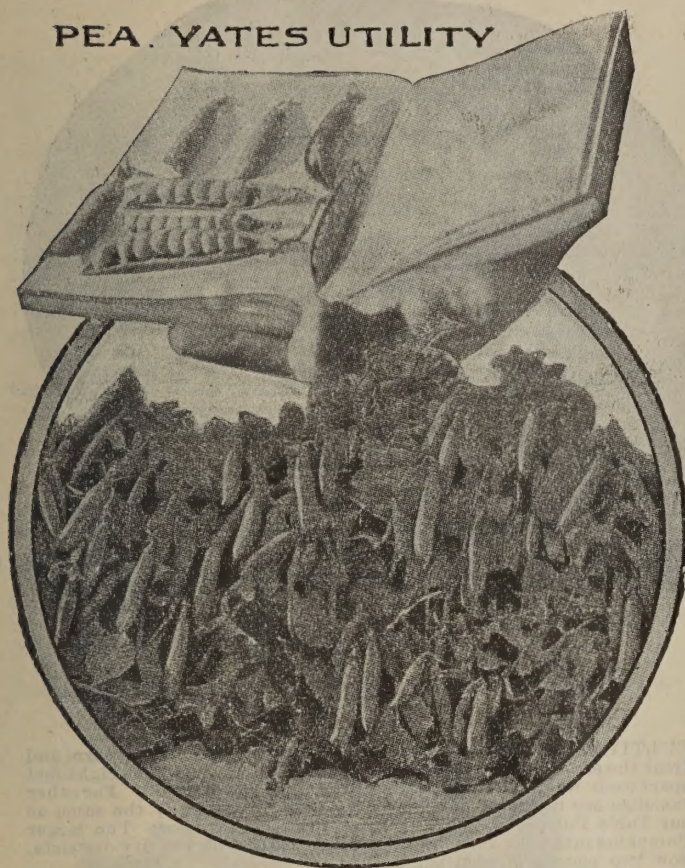
AMERICAN WONDER—Excellent, very early and prolific, small, straight pointed pods, containing six to seven peas, robust grower; 12 inches.

RICHARD SELDON—A very dwarf, early and prolific Pea, bearing well-filled pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavor; strong, sturdy grower; 12 ins.

ENGLISH WONDER—Dwarf, early long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches.



PEA. YATES UTILITY



SECOND EARLY

GREEN FEAST—Dwarf, deep green haulm, bearing long curved, well-filled pods, heavy bearer and fine flavor; 2 ft

YATES' BOUNTIFUL—An excellent new dwarf second early variety, which produces a heavy crop of long, broad curved pods, about four inches long, containing about eight to nine large peas of excellent flavor; 18 inches.

KING EDWARD VII—A fine dwarf Pea, heavy cropper, straight pointed, light green pods, containing six to seven peas; 18 inches.

UNION JACK—A new Pea of the Senator type, said to be much more suitable for our warmer districts than that variety. Union Jack has dark green large curved pointed pods, well-filled, excellent flavor; one of the most prolific varieties. Recommended for garden use: 3 ft.

THE DAISY—Splendid dwarf second early Pea; the pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches.

HARVESTING STOCK SEED OF GARDEN PEAS
ON OUR NEW ZEALAND SEED FARMS



Pea Yates' Bountiful

MAIN CROP

YORKSHIRE HERO—The well-known and popular market variety—the hardiest and best for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; it will give heavy crops in seasons when all others fail; the pods are small, but the vines crop well, and the Peas of an excellent flavor; 2 to 3 ft.

STRATAGEM (Re-selected) — Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 ft.

ENGLISH DWARF DEFIANCE—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled, dark green pods, containing nine large, sweet peas; excellent flavor; 2 ft.

Sugar or Edible Podded—We offer both the tall and dwarf varieties. Per packet, 6d., post free.

PEAS FOR MARKET

When planting large areas for marketing they should be sown at the rate of about two bushels per acre in drills wide enough apart to permit of continual horse cultivation until the plants are well advanced. This cultivation conserves the moisture and in some seasons will enable grower to market a remunerative crop when by poor farming methods it would have been a failure. During the last year or two pea growing has been very profitable and many new growers are now turning their attention to this crop.

Pea growers planting unduly early or late for the purpose of catching a high price market, do so at the risk of crop failure, should the season be in any way unfavorable. It should be clearly understood that most varieties of peas will only show their fine characteristics under favorable conditions of soil and season.

We make all sales subject to the Conditions of Sale & Non-Warranty as set out on page 1 to which your attention is directed.



Pea; Union Jack



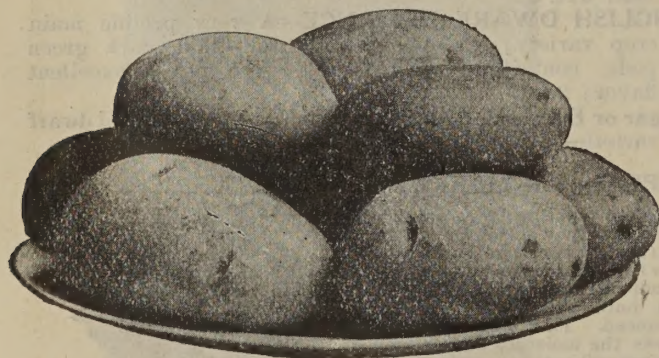
PEANUTS

(ARACHIS HYPOGÆA) ARACHIDE, Fr.

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stockfodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay or used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the small podded local grown variety and the large podded North China Nut. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

Per lb.—1s. 6d. Quantity prices on application.



POTATOES

POMME-DE-TERRÉ, Fr.

Tubers only.

CULTIVATION.—Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier as it is worth running some risk to get early Potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole, those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about twelve inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

In season we have prime graded samples (hand picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive list published July.

PUMPKINS

POTIRON, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late spring when the ground is warm and treat the same as Cucumber, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

YATES' TRIAMBLE—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

YATES' PREMIUM IRONBARK—One of the earliest and best for private gardens, not too large and an excellent keeper and boiler; good for cool districts, as it matures quickly.

LARGE BUTTON (or Large Ironbark)—Boils dry, splendid flavor, excellent keeper, and carries well to market.

YATES' SELECT CROWN—The Crown is larger and later than the Premium Ironbark, and therefore it is not so suitable for cool climates. It is of excellent quality and a good keeper.

SYDNEY CROWN—For market growers, this selection of the well known Crown type will probably be found more generally suitable than some of the other varieties. It is good in color, even in shape and has a small cavity.

TURK'S CAP—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and keeper, dry and good flavored.

GRAMMA OR TROMBONE—For pigs or for cattle, Excellent for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and very fattening when fed to pigs or cattle.

MAMMOTH CATTLE—A mixture of the large cattle varieties, many weighing up to 60 and 70 lbs. grown well. They are round to long in shape and mostly grey and greyish-pink in color. Thick and fleshy. Will give a very heavy weight of crop, of great value for feeding purposes.

Mixed Cattle—For stock feeding. Keeps well.



PURSLANE

POURPIER, Fr.

A fleshy leaved plant of the Portulaca Species.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION—Sow in spring and summer or in tropical climates throughout the season. This crop should be grown quickly, in light rich soil, and given plenty of water and cultivation. Sow into permanent beds in drills nine inches apart, and then thin out plants to nine inches apart. The leaves are eaten cooked or as a salad, or they can be pickled.

Golden Extra Large—This variety has very large leaves and is of compact habit.

Green—Has thick green leaves, very productive and neat habit of growth.

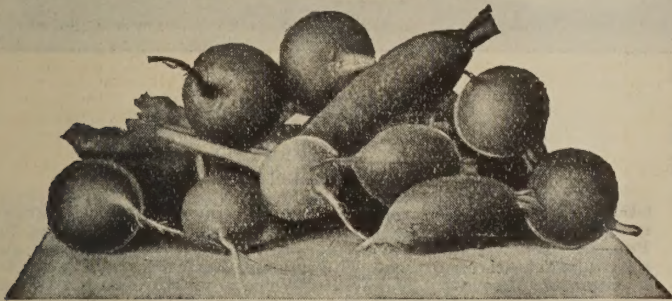
RADISH

RADIS, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

Leading sorts are grown on our Derwentside Seed Farm.



LONG SCARLET—The favorite market variety, long and good flavor.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.

RED TURNIP—Round or flat round in shape, bright color, crisp white flesh.

WHITE TURNIP—Of splendid shape and flavor, pure white.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—Globe shaped, bright rose-carmine roots, bottom and tip clear white, early.

MIXED TURNIP—White and red mixed.

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavor.

Long White Icicle—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed.

Rose, Olive Shaped—Oval in shape, effective color.

Long Black Spanish—Very large cylindrical black roots, firm white flesh, late in maturing and keep well. Grown for winter use.

**Home-Grown Vegetables are Best—
but Sow GOOD SEEDS**

RHUBARB

RHUBARBE, Fr.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, and, when in rough leaf, prick on in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards, select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

MOULDS CRIMSON WINTER—The finest and best quality Rhubarb, specially recommended for the home garden. The stems are a fine bright crimson, stout and short and of exceptional flavor. This and the fact that it retains its bright color after cooking are making it a great favorite. Supply limited. Roots only, 2s. each.

CHERRY RED—A fine sort; producing an abundance of rich cherry colored stems of excellent flavor. Roots only, 1s. 6d. each, 15s. dozen.

TOPPS' WINTER—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. Both this and the next variety are strongly recommended for the home garden. Seed scarce. 6d. packet. Roots 5s. to 10s. per dozen.

SYDNEY CRIMSON—Similar to Topp's Winter. This variety is extensively grown by Sydney market gardeners, and like Topp's Winter, is a splendid all the year round sort. Seed 6d. packet, Roots 5s. to 10s. per dozen.

VICTORIA GIANT—The largest and best for summer use, dies down in winter months. Seed 6d. packet, Roots 5s. to 10s. per dozen.

We can supply **Roots of these varieties** during the winter season only, prices varies according to size of roots. All postage or freight extra.

ROSELLA

6d. packet

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster

SALSIFIS BLANC, Fr.

6d. packet

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

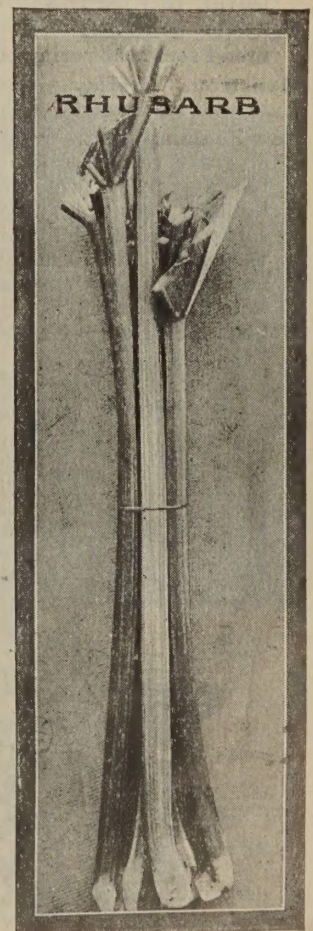
Mammoth Sandwich Island
—An improved variety.

SCORZONERA

SCORSONERE NOIR, Fr.

6d. packet

A very similar root vegetable to Salsify, only the skin is black. It is perennial, and the roots may be used when two years old. The leaves may be also used as salad.





SEA KALE

CRAMBE MARITIME, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable is considered a very great delicacy but it is only suitable for cold climates, and even then requires two to three years to bring the roots to the size at which they may be forced for use. They should be sown in spring (soak seed overnight in water to soften seed case) in a nursery bed, and the following season transplanted into very rich, well manured ground, in clumps of three or four plants, four inches apart, and three feet between the clumps. Keep well watered in dry weather to keep them growing, and when the plants are sufficiently strong, they may be forced in the spring by placing a box over each clump after covering them with hot stable manure mixed with leaves. The young, tender, blanched shoots make a delicious vegetable.

Sea Kale Beet see under Beetroot.

SPINACH

EPINARD, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

PRICKLY SEEDED—Bright green large arrow pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for winter use.

ROUND SEEDED—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

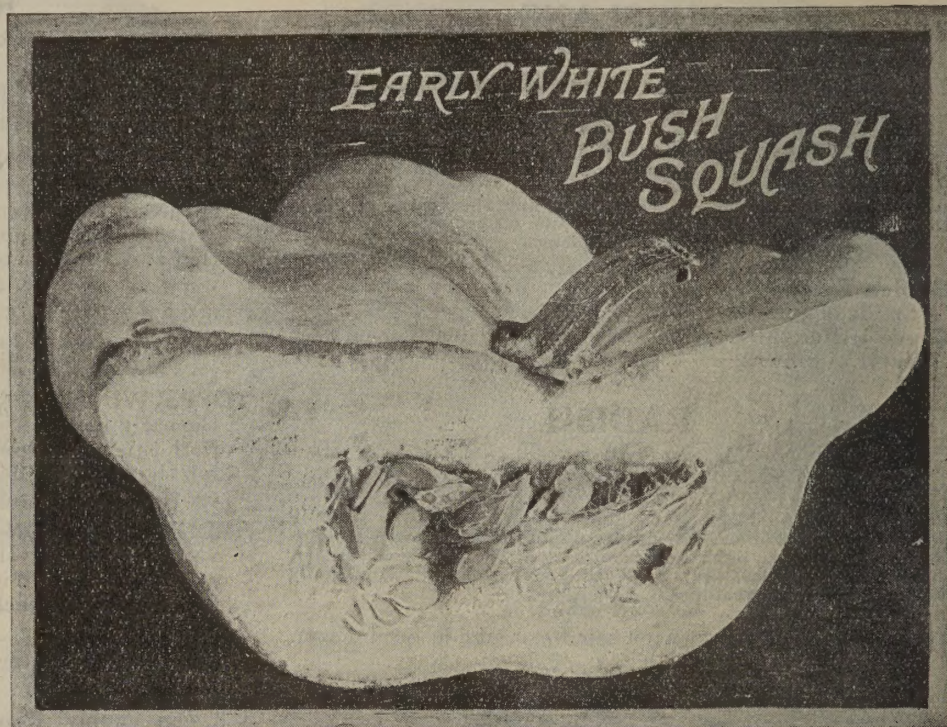
Monstrous Viroflay—A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.

New Zealand—Quite distinct from any of the preceding and of great value for use during the hottest months, and for growing in dry arid localities where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. The leaves and stems are soft and fleshy. By picking off the young leaves and tender stems and adding the minimum of water for cooking, delicious Spinach may be had throughout the hottest weather. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

For Spinach Beet see under Beetroot.



Spinach : Prickly Seeded



SQUASH

COURGE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable, which is most extensively grown in the United States, should receive the same treatment as the Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow. It is a delicious vegetable and should be extensively grown. The Summer Varieties are very similar to Vegetable Marrows. The Winter Varieties mature later and may be stored like our pumpkins.

See also Vegetable Marrow, page 33.

SUMMER VARIETIES

These are similar to Vegetable Marrows.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort.

Early Golden Bush—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to above.

Perfect Gem—Small, round, white fruit, may be used for summer or winter; keeps well.

Crookneck—Rich golden-yellow, excellent flavor.

FINEST MIXED—A mixture of above varieties.

WINTER VARIETIES

These should be sown in the early spring, the same as the others, but they are later in maturing, and will keep all through the winter, like Pumpkins.

HUBBARD—Excellent keeper, sweet and dry. It is as good as our best Pumpkins.

Warted Hubbard—Boils dry and mealy.

Marblehead—A splendid keeping variety and cooks like a "dry" Pumpkin.

Boston Marrow—Thin skin, dry sweet flesh.

Turban—An old favorite.

Delicata—May be used for summer or winter use; an excellent keeper and splendid flavor.

Fordhook—Medium size and heavy cropper. Can be used either as a winter or summer Squash.

FINEST MIXED—Desirable keeping sorts.



SWEET CORN

SWEET POTATO

PATATE, Fr.

CULTIVATION.—The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

About November we can usually supply several varieties with white, pink, or red skins. 1s. dozen, postage and packing, 6d. extra; 7s. 6d. 100, postage and packing, 1s. extra.



CROOKNECK
SQUASH

HUBBARD
SQUASH

SWEET CORN OR MAIZE

MAIS SUCRE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

Have you grown this most delicious vegetable? If not, try it! It is a prime favorite with home gardeners in America, and is one of the most wholesome dishes. Kiddies are specially fond of it.

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for five minutes, serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season

GOLDEN BANTAM—One of the earliest and also one of the best flavored Corns yet raised; good also for successional sowings for main crop

Early Crosby—Extra early, grows about 4ft.

Early Cory—Splendid early sort.

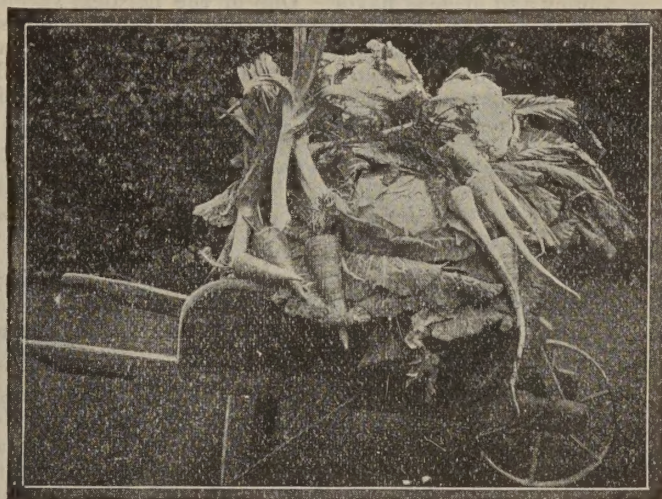
Peep o' Day—A very early variety.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN—Best for main planting, cobs large and white.

Stowell's Evergreen—Best late variety, fine quality cobs.

FINE MIXED—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.



NEVER WITHOUT VEGETABLES FROM MY OWN GARDEN.

Mrs. J. L——, Murchison, Victoria.

14/4/21

"I sow nothing but Yates' Seed. I have been living here eight months and know very little about gardening, but I have managed never to be without vegetables out of my own garden in that time, and I have had splendid results from your seeds. Of course I have your *Annals and Garden Guide* to follow."



TOMATO

TOMATE, Fr

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial.

EIGHT VARIETIES

— Specially Suitable for Market Growing. —

SUPERIOR FRUIT, HEAVY CROPS, HARDY

YATES' HARBINGER — First early — A magnificent variety, which can be recommended in every way, especially for early crop for market or for home use. Fruit is smooth, of large size, good color, and of splendid flavor. Growers should certainly make a planting of this very excellent variety.

"I grew a crop of your Harbinger Tomato this season and it did excellently, as a matter of fact, it is superior to any other variety of Tomato." (From a West Australian grower).

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL — A first early sort of extra fine quality. The fruit is of good market size, smooth shape, solid, and bright red color, and of remarkably sweet flavor. Bears well throughout the season.

YATES' MARKET FAVORITE — Well known on account of its hardness and earliness, fruit is large, slightly ribbed, and produced in great profusion, and is solid, juicy and of good flavor. One of the hardiest varieties we keep, and it will often perfect its fruit in adverse seasons when all other sorts are badly affected. Specially recommended for cold climates. On account of its fine color this is perhaps the very best sort for making sauces, soups, etc.

EARLIANA — Another extra early sort, in great favor with market growers. The vine is more compact than other varieties, but carries very heavy crops of large smooth bright scarlet Tomatoes.

JUNE PINK — An early maturing selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid.

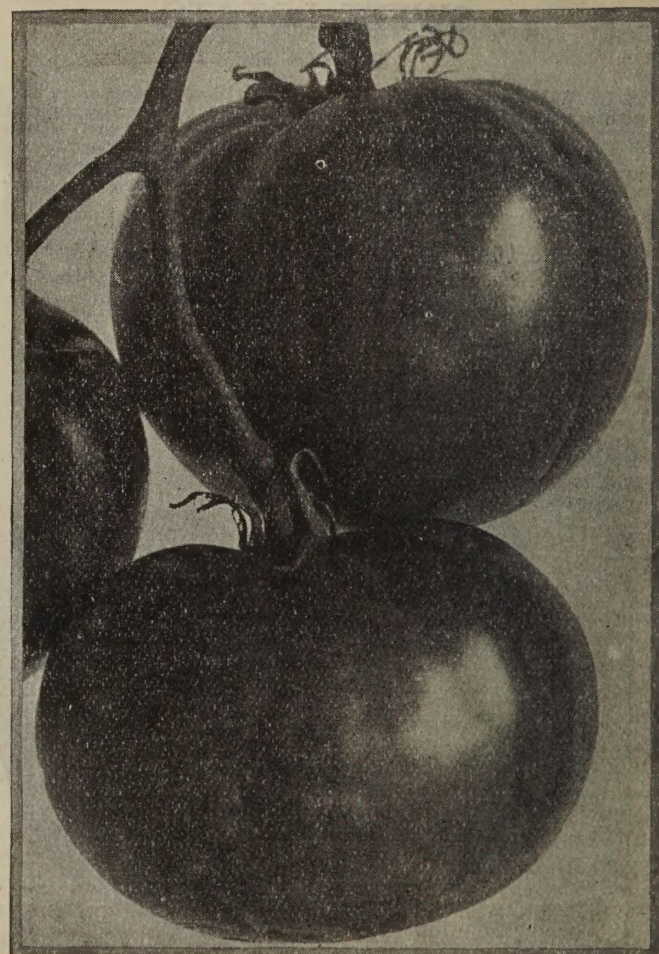
BURWOOD PRIZE — Probably the most favored main crop variety ever grown in this country. It is one of the hardiest and most vigorous varieties we know of, and will give enormous crops of smooth oval fruit of fine color and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavored, and fine size and shape.

MATCHLESS — A late variety giving the greatest satisfaction to market growers near Sydney. The fruit is large, smooth and uniform, bright color, and of excellent flavor. The yield is very heavy and they carry well. Like the other varieties on this page the fruit will color up splendidly after picking.

STONE — A splendid large red smooth variety, very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is of the finest quality.



"TOMATO GROWING FOR PROFIT"
A most useful Booklet on the growing of Tomatoes for Market and Home Gardens, post free on request.



Tomato. Chalk's Early Jewel



TOMATO—

OTHER GOOD SORTS

Per packet 6d.

For Prices by weight, see Pages 2, 3, and 4.

Yates' Early Smooth Red—As early as Market Favorite, but smooth skin, being free from ribs, medium size; excellent for market.

Yates' Selected Trophy—Late. Saved on our own farm; a choice variety. The fruit is large, smooth, and bright red in color. One of the heaviest croppers, and very solid.

Trophy—American saved seed.

Early Michigan—The fruits are of medium size, very smooth of very attractive crimson; scarlet color, and fine quality, a vigorous grower and productive, a second early sort.

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite so smooth and even in shape as the foregoing, much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavor. Purplish-red color, very heavy cropper.

Livingstone's Perfection—A fine large red smooth variety of superior quality, and handsome appearance, second early.

Walker's Recruit—(Yates' Selected Seed)—A very round smooth, light red, medium sized fruit, firm flesh delicious flavor, and a very prolific bearer.

Dwarf Champion—Sturdy upright growth, carrying its fruit without support; fruit medium size, early and prolific.

Mikado—Fruit very large, purplish-red, and produced in large quantities; fairly early.

Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest; smooth skin bright red, and of good size.

Crimson Cushion—A scarlet "Sport" from Ponderosa, resembling that variety in size and weight of crop. Very solid even after cooking and of delicious flavor.

Trucker's Favorite—One of the finest large fruited, purplish red variety, regular in size, and very solid and good flavored; very vigorous grower and hardy.

Early Ruby—Bright red, and extremely early. Heavy crop.

Carter's Sunrise—An English-raised variety of considerable merit. It is early, very prolific, has a robust constitution, and produces solid fruit of remarkable evenness of bright scarlet color and splendid flavor.

Yellow Fruited Varieties.

Golden Ponderosa—A very large yellow tomato yielding enormous crops of beautiful luscious fruit. Makes a delightful salad.

Golden Queen—A valuable yellow variety, contrasting well with the red in salads; medium size, smooth skin.

See Note in reference to Varieties on Page 6.

There are now a very large number of varieties of Tomatoes in commerce. For customers convenience we have listed a selection of sorts which in our experience have proved "good doers" under Australian conditions and is representative of all the best yet introduced. Tomatoes require favorable conditions of soil and season to show true characteristics. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 1.



Tomato: Yates' Harbinger

TOMATO—English Varieties

We grow this seed in Tasmania especially for our English firm, and we recommend growers in Tasmania or Southern New Zealand and similar cold climates to give these varieties a trial. Some are also grown for winter crops in tropical climates.

COLLECTION—One packet each of the five varieties for 2s. post free.

Kondine Red.
Reynolds' No. 2.

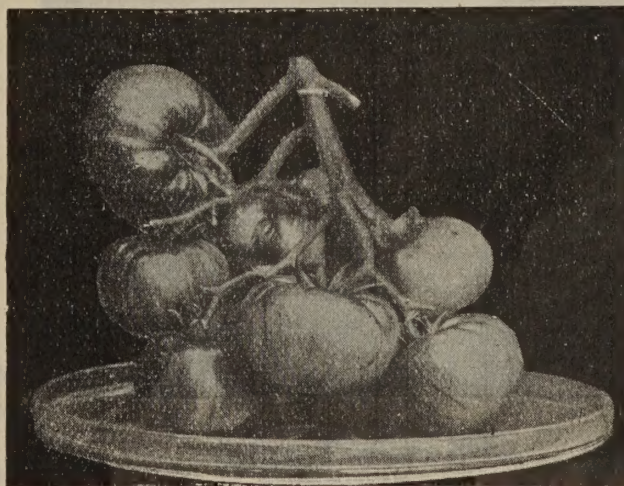
Holmes' Supreme
Ailsa Craig

Money Maker

TOMATO, TREE

(CYPHOMANDRA)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit resembles the Tomato. 1s. packet.



Tomato: Ponderosa

W. G. K——, Crookwell.

"I am enclosing a photo taken of some tomatoes grown by myself. They are Ponderosa and fourteen tomatoes are on this stem all of good size.

The plant was grown up a stake and was four feet six inches high and had fifty-two tomatoes on it, the largest one weighed one pound three ounces. All the plants had a large yield and were all grown from Yates' Reliable Seed.



TURNIP

NAVET, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer, and autumn.

LONG WHITE (Yates' Warm Climate Turnip)—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so readily as other sorts.

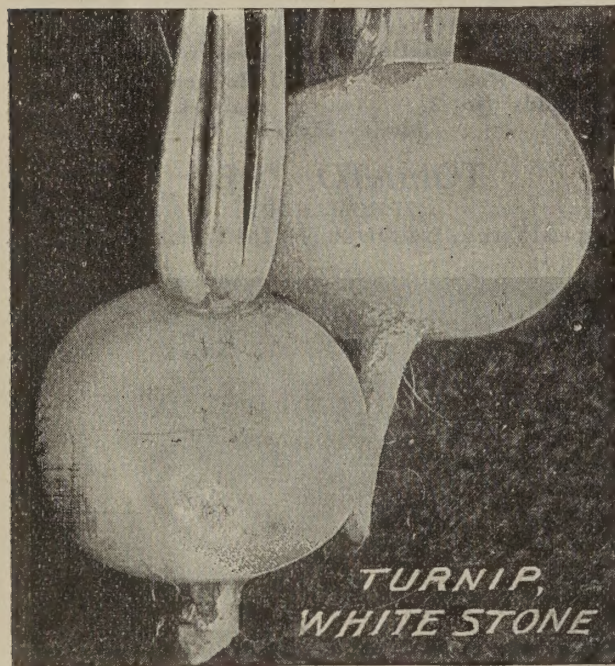
PURPLE TOP MUNICH—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.

WHITE STONE (also known as Snowball and Early Six Weeks)—Good early variety, one of the best; round pure white roots.

NEPAUL (or White Strapleaf)—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market; very firm, snow-white flesh.

RED TOP STONE (or American Strapleaf)—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties.

ORANGE JELLY (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with rich orange-colored skin. The flesh is pale yellow, firm, and of fine quality. It is late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter.



Field Turnip.

6d. packet.

Valuable for providing stock feed in the winter and early spring months. They are quick growers, especially the White Fleshed sorts. Sow late summer and autumn.

Prices by Weight on application.

We usually stock:—

White Fleshed Sorts.

IMPERIAL GREEN GLOBE
POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE
DEVONSHIRE GREYSTONE
PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

PURPLE TOP ABERDEEN
GREEN TOP ABERDEEN



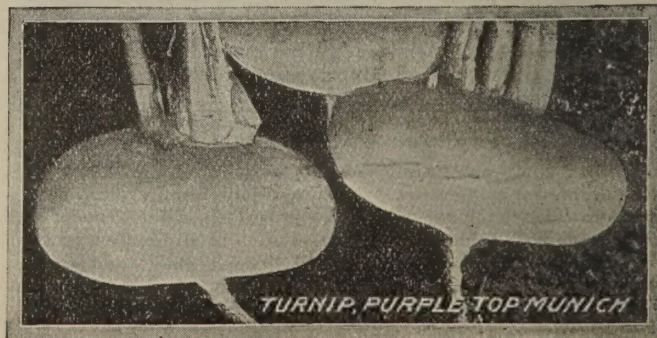
Swede Turnip

CHOU-NAVET, Fr.

YATES' GARDEN SWEDE—The best Swede for garden cultivation. Sow in summer and autumn.

YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP—A standard globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled, the crop comes in evenly and the Swedes are well shaped, large and keep well.

YATES' MONARCH—A large tankard-shaped variety, with purple top. Heavy yielder and a good keeper. Excellent for stock or market growing.





SWEDE,
YATES CHAMPION
PURPLE TOP

TOBACCO

TABAC, Fr.

6d. packet

CULTIVATION.—Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and, when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frost.

About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre

We keep all the leading varieties, including:

Connecticut, Blue Pryor, Yellow Pryor, Virginia One Sucker, Hester Improved, Havana, Oronoka White Stem, White Burley, etc., all imported American-saved seed.



CUSTARD MARROW

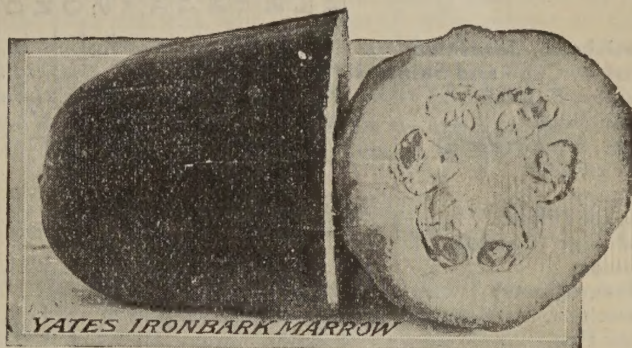
VEGETABLE MARROW

COURGE, Fr.

6d. packet.

CULTIVATION.—To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully, follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in spring.

See also SQUASH, many of which are similar to Marrows.



YATES IRONBARK MARROW

TRAILING VARIETIES.

YATES' IRONBARK MARROW—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other Marrow, but, if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best Pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor.

LONG CREAM—Up to fifteen inches or more long, cream color and of splendid flavor, heavy yielder.

LONG GREEN—Green with lighter markings, a "dry" Marrow, excellent flavor.

RICE MARROW—A variety which can be strongly recommended. Fruit is thick set, hard dark green skin and heavy cropper. When boiled the flesh tends to separate like grains of rice. It is dry and a grand table sort. By some it is preferred to all other sorts.



LONG CREAM MARROW

BUSH VARIETIES.

Those with limited garden space are strongly advised to plant only the bush varieties. The plants are compact, do not run, and produce a large number of fine fruit close to main stem.

LONG WHITE BUSH—Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

LONG GREEN BUSH—Compact, good flavor.

CUSTARD MARROW—Round scalloped shaped fruit of golden-yellow color, medium size, good flavor.

YATES' FARM CALENDAR

Approximate times for sowing are denoted by

† for moderately warm climates where Oranges thrive.
* for cool climates, say where English Fruits thrive.

The most suitable times for sowing are very largely influenced by local conditions and seasons, and these and any local experience available should always be taken into consideration.

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Artichoke, Jerusalem ...						†	†	†				
Barley, Cape and Skinless ...	†	†	†	†	†	†	†					
Barley, English ...	†	†	†	†	†							
Beet, Sugar ...									†	†	†	†
Beet, Silver (Field) ...			†	†	†			†	†	†	†	
Buckwheat ...									†	†	†	
Canary ...			†	†	†							
Carrot (Field) ...			†					†	†	†		
Cabbage (Cattle) ...		*	*	*								*
Chicory ...			†	†	†				†	†	†	
Clover (Sorts) ...			*	†	†	†		*	*			
Couch ...							†		†	†	†	†
Cow Pea ...									†	†	†	†
Grasses, Pasture ...			†	†	†	†		*	*			
Kale, Thousand Headed ...	†	†	†	†								*
Kale, Chou Moellier ...	†	†	†	†								*
Linseed (Flax) ...			†	†	†	†	†	†				
Lucerne ...			†	†	†	†	†	†				†
Maize, for Grain ...									†	†	†	†
Maize, for Fodder ...	†	†	†						†	†	†	†
Mangel ...			†	†					†	†	†	
Mangel, Half Sugar ...			†	†					†	†	†	
Millet, (See Sorghum) ...												
Mustard ...			†	†	†		†	†	†			
Melon, Cattle ...									†	†		
Oats, for Fodder ...	*	†	†	†	†	†	†	†				
Oats, for Grain and Hay ...	†	†	†	†	†	†	†					
Paspalum ...	†	†	†	†				†	†	†	†	†
Peanuts ...									†	†	†	
Peas, Field for Fodder ...			†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	*	
" " " Soiling ...			†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	*	
" for Garden ...	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	*	†
" " Market ...	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	*	†
Pumpkin ...										†	†	
Potatoes ...	†	†						†	†	†	†	*
Rape ...			†	†	†			†	†			
Rye Corn ...			†	†	†	†						
Rhodes Grass ...			†	†	†					†	†	†
Sainfoin ...				*	*	*						
Saltbush ...				†	†	†			†	†		
Shallots ...			†	†	†	†						
Sheep's Burnet ...			†	†	†	†		†	†			
Sorghums and Millets—												
Saccharatum ...	†	†	†						†	†	†	†
Saccaline ...	†	†	†						†	†	†	†
Planter's Friend ...	†	†	†						†	†	†	†
Early Amber Cane ...	†	†	†						†	†	†	†
Millet, Fodder varieties ...	†	†	†						†	†	†	†
Millet, Broom ...										†	†	
Kaffir Corn ...									†	†		
Sudan Grass ...										†	†	†
Sunflower ...										†	†	
Swede ...	†	†	†									*
Tagosaste ...				†	†	†			†	†		
Tares ...			†	†	†	†	†	†				
Tobacco ...									†	†		
Teosinte ...									†	†		
Turnip (Field) ...			†	†	†	†						
Wallaby Grass ...				†	†	†			†	†		
Wheat, for Fodder ...		*	†	†	†	†			†	†		
Wheat, for Grain ...				†	†	†	†					

SOWING DOWN PASTURES

GRASSES TO SOW.

On other pages will be found list of varieties, also tables showing the grasses we suggest for various climates and soils.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

MANY farmers consider it is unnecessary to go to any expense in preparing land for grass seed sowing. This is a most mistaken idea, as the extra initial cost will soon be repaid by the superior feed given by a well laid down pasture, and also by its much greater permanence. When land is not properly covered with grass from the first, weeds grow instead, and these frequently spread from year to year, eventually killing out the valuable grasses. It stands to reason that a crop which should last several years is worthy of every care and trouble in the preparation of the soil before sowing. As our conditions and climates are so varied, local experience is generally the best guide in agricultural matters, but where such knowledge is not available, we shall be pleased to give general information if conditions of soil and situation are described.

THE PROPER SEASONS TO SOW.

In our opinion, autumn is infinitely the best time to sow grasses, excepting Paspalum, Rhodes Grass, or Couch, which can be planted any time during the spring, summer, or early autumn. If English grasses are sown during March or April, they have time to become fully established before the heat of the following summer; but if the sowing is delayed till late in the spring, as is frequently the case, the young plants are often dried up and withered before they have time to root deeply, or even show above ground, the seed being usually blamed for the failure. If it is impossible or inconvenient to sow in the autumn, the seed should be sown early in the spring, the earlier the better.

QUANTITY TO SOW PER ACRE.

FORTY pounds (two bushels) of grasses, either alone or mixed with Clover, is a good liberal seeding; a smaller quantity, especially of Cocksfoot, is often sown, and if our best Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds are used, we consider these lighter sowings (say 35 lbs.) sufficient, especially if the land be in a fine state of cultivation; but we should not recommend less than forty pounds of Rye Grass or Prairie in cleared land. Ten to fifteen pounds of Couch, Kentucky Blue Grass, Phalaris and other such small seeded grasses should plant an acre.

SOWING.

For those who have difficulty in broadcasting by hand, we stock a very efficient, easily managed and inexpensive machine for the purpose.

AFTER MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY SOWN GROUND.

As soon as the grasses are sufficiently grown to give a bite, and have taken fair root, the land may be lightly stocked with sheep or young cattle, the former to be preferred, for short periods at a time, but care should be taken to keep all animals off the land while it is wet and soft, and as soon as the grass is eaten fairly down, they should be removed. Speaking generally, the more the young grass is kept down the better it will stool out, and the better bottom it will make, but care should be taken to prevent the finer grasses from being eaten right out, by constant grazing without spelling. Seeding injures it more than anything else, and it should be grazed during the late spring to prevent this.

Yates' Re-cleaned and Tested Farm Seeds

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality, or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded. **ARTHUR YATES & Co Ltd.**

PRICES.—As this catalogue goes to press before our supplies of most lines are received, we are unable to give prices in these pages. We will gladly give definite quotations, and if requested, send samples on receipt of enquiry, stating approximate quantities wanted.

FORWARDING.—All orders should bear full name and postal address, also name of railway station or shipping port to which the goods are to be sent, and directions for route where there is an alternate one. Customers will confer a favor upon us by sending in there orders early.

TERMS.—Orders should be accompanied by remittance for the approximate amount of the order. Cheques under £5 should always have exchange added, and, when goods are required by coastal steamer, the freight must also be included. We will deliver seeds on rail or wharf, Sydney, after which seeds are on customer's account and at his risk. Our terms for Seed Grain, Grass, Clover, Lucerne, and other Agricultural Seeds are strictly Net Cash. All Grass and Fodder Seeds are charged at Net weights, and bags charged extra; this is more to the buyer's advantage than to have the bags weighed in and charged at seed prices.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

PASTURE GRASSES

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

(*Lolium perenne*)

YATES' EXTRA HEAVY POVERTY BAY

This is a wonderful perennial variety of Rye Grass, grown in the Poverty Bay district of New Zealand, which has a hot dry climate like our own, and the seed grown there is very much more suitable for Australian pastures than that saved in the colder and wetter climate of the South Island. The paddocks from which this seed is saved have been in grass for the past thirty or forty years, and show no signs of deterioration. In suitable land and climates, not too dry and hot, this grass is permanent, and it will last for years in soils where the ordinary Rye Grass will not hold.

Where it is not intended to be down for a long period, the cheaper types of Perennial and also Italian Rye Grass will give a heavy yield of fodder for a short period.

Farmers who grudge the price, should buy Yates' Old Pasture, which is the best substitute. We stencil every bag of the true variety with our name. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

YATES' SPECIAL OLD PASTURE

No grass is more nutritious or so much relished by stock as Rye Grass. Unfortunately, it is only permanent in cool moist climates and in good soil, and in such places Yates' Special Old Pasture should be sown. It is one of the best winter grasses we have, and, in our opinion, should be included in all mixtures, even if it will only last a couple of years, as, in this time, it will well repay the cost of laying down. The cheaper quality should be surface sown every autumn, mixed with Italian Rye Grass, in paddocks where the Rye Grass has died out; for this purpose half-a-bushel of mixed seed should suffice.

Every bag of our seed is stencilled with our name and grade of seed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

(*Lolium italicum*)

YATES EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED

This grass is only a biennial, but will practically last for many years if not eaten too close in the late spring, as it readily propagates itself by seeding; it should, however, not be allowed to seed the first year. It is one of the earliest grasses to come in the spring, and will give a good bite long before most others start into growth; on this account a few pounds should always be added to a mixture, even when permanency is most desired. It is also most useful to sow alone or with Red Clover. Planted in early autumn, it will give an enormous crop of winter and spring feed; especially suitable for milch cows or stud sheep. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

RE-MACHINED WESTERWOLDICUM

This is a Giant variety of Italian Rye Grass, earlier and more vigorous than the ordinary Italian Rye. Being a strong grower, it requires rich moist land. Sow in the early autumn, at the rate of two bushels per acre. This will give an enormous amount of the most nutritious feed during the late winter and spring, after which the land should be ploughed for a succeeding crop.

COCKSFOOT

(*Dactylis glomerata*)

YATES EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED

This is one of the most useful grasses, and, with Perennial Rye Grass and the Fescues, should form the bulk of all artificial pastures in cool climates. It withstands dry weather, will thrive under the shade of trees, and in poorer land than is suitable for Rye Grass; on the other hand it is inclined to grow tussocky and is not so much relished by stock as Rye Grass; however, where it is kept fed down, this objection is not noticeable.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

QUOTATIONS BY RETURN OF POST—WRITE US.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF . . . PASTURE GRASSES

COCKSFOOT—Continued

It is not so early a grass as Rye in the spring, but comes more quickly after rains in the summer time. Without doubt, this is the best of all the English grasses for moist, semi-tropical climates, also for cooler districts. Many of the large dairying districts in New Zealand and Australia depend entirely on this grass, and it is one of the best for cattle and horses. Care should be taken to buy good heavy machine-cleaned seed. The samples we offer can be thoroughly depended upon. If sown alone, one-and-a-half bushels are required per acre.

E. H. S.—, Blacktown. 8/1/21
 "I am most pleased with the Seed Maize I got from you this spring, the crop is a picture to look at. I have now used your seed for 9 years, first in my vegetable garden, and now on the farm, and I have always had perfect satisfaction from your seeds."

L. S. L.—, Orange. 26/5/21
 "Allow me to congratulate you on the quality and purity of the Clover and Lucerne seed. Germination is 100%."



PRAIRIE GRASS (Bromus uniloides)

YATES' FINEST BRIGHT RE-MACHINED

This splendid grass grows luxuriantly through the winter and spring, and gives an abundance of feed when it is most badly needed; cows fed on Prairie give an increased flow of milk, and stock rapidly fatten on it. Some farmers object to Prairie, as they say it is easily eaten out by continuous grazing; this is easily overcome by planting it in small paddocks, so that the grass can be "spelled." It is not economical to continuously graze any pasture, and the extra cost of fencing is soon recouped by the increased number of stock which can be kept where the paddocks are small. Prairie seeds itself each year if not grazed too closely.

As a stand-by for grazing during the late winter and early spring, when green feed is so scarce we do not know of anything so good as a mixture of Prairie and Italian Rye Grass. If the stock are only put in to graze for two or three hours daily, a very small area will bring a considerable number of stock safely through the winter, and give them a green bite when the native grasses are all dried up, and will keep the cattle in first-class condition.

BROMUS INERMIS (Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass)

One of the same family of grasses as Prairie, but much hardier, and thrives in situations where most grasses die out. It stands drought and cold, and seems to adapt itself to any climate and soil, but naturally gives the best results in rich land. It is one of the earliest grasses to shoot in the spring and for this reason should, we think, be included in all mixtures. We tested it at Exeter and found it very successful; it has attracted a good deal of attention in America, where, at the Kansas Experiment Station, it proved to be the best variety out of eight hundred grasses under trial. It is a very nutritious grass, and is said to be even richer in flesh-forming qualities than Italian Rye Grass. If sowing alone, forty pounds per acre should be allowed. Crop failed.

PHALARIS BULBOSA

Strongly recommended by the Agricultural Department for the tablelands and coast. It is succulent and palatable and it is a very strong grower, particularly in the winter season, when most other grasses are dormant, and forage so scarce. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and although we do not consider it to be equal to Rye Grass, it will grow under much more severe conditions, and will be found much more permanent.

It being a very deep-rooting grass, drought does not kill it, and it remains green after the surface-rooting grasses are burnt up. It should be kept well eaten down during the spring, or it is apt to become tussocky, the seed heads growing up to five feet, and the leafage two to three feet. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre, or it can be sown in mixture with other grasses.

RHODES GRASS (Chloris gayana)

A very strong-growing tropical grass, which, rooting at every joint, soon covers a large area. Said to be the only grass that will hold its own with Paspalum. Most suitable for moist situations and hot climates, but succeeds well in a large range of situations and climates, except where heavy frosts are experienced. It is a quick germinator after rain and makes growth rapidly and is very palatable to all stock. When well established it is a remarkably drought resistant. It is very largely used for surface sowing after clearing and burning off scrub in the coastal areas, and for this purpose there is nothing better. In all the dry inland districts of Queensland Rhodes Grass is proving of the utmost value. Four pounds will seed an acre.

COUCH GRASS (Cynodon dactylon)

Stands heat and drought well and is specially suited for hot, dry districts where other grasses do not succeed. It is also of great value for binding loose soil, sand banks, etc. It should not be planted near cultivation paddocks, as it is difficult to eradicate. Sow in warm weather after good rains. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre.

PRICES AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

(Yates' Prime "Hand-Shaken")

Does well planted in conjunction with Rhodes Grass. The seed should be sown during spring, summer, or early autumn, say from August to April. Succeeds best where moist warm conditions prevail, but will prove a very profitable crop even where a moderate rainfall is experienced, and under these latter conditions it is not so likely to become rank and difficult to deal with. Once introduced into swampy land Paspalum soon covers it with a thick mat and gives good grazing where the land would otherwise be useless. Sowing a few pounds of White Clover with the Paspalum is good practice. Sow ten pounds per acre. Special quotes for large quantities.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM

(Also known as Durrington Grass or Carpet Paspalum)

A dwarf compact growing variety of Paspalum, proving of great value for poor sandy stretches of country where Paspalum Dilatatum does not do well; makes well matted roots, but is most suited for warm climates. Sow five pounds per acre.

TALL OAT GRASS

(Avena elatior)

In recent trials in our Northern districts this grass has proved very successful, and it is thought that it will become one of our leading artificial grasses for dry or sandy situations. It has a deep rooting system, which protects it against drought, and it quickly spreads when once established. It is a good winter grass and a quick grower. Stock may at first be averse to it, but when used to it eat it readily, especially if sown in mixture with other grasses. Customers are recommended to try this grass in land which is rather light in character for other artificial grasses, and we would be pleased to have reports after testing. Sown in mixture. Very scarce.

TALL FESCUE

(Festuca elatior arundinacea)

This grass has proved to be a distinctly valuable one, especially for poor land in our coastal districts. While it has not the feeding quality of, and is not relished by stock like Rye Grass, Prairie and Cocksfoot (we do not recommend it for land which will grow these grasses), it stands drought and hardship better, keeping green when other grasses are burnt up, and affording excellent grazing when the sweeter grasses either will not succeed or are shrivelled up. We would recommend a proportion of this in all mixtures for poor, dry, or hilly land.

CHEWING'S FESCUE

A variety of Hard Fescue, which has been grown in New Zealand with success on poor, light, as well as heavier lands; it has formed a good sward where no other grass would succeed. It stands drought well, as its strong roots penetrate deeply into the ground. It is permanent and throws up a large amount of feed in the early spring, particularly good for sheep. We would recommend that a little of this grass be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture, or, if planted alone, allow fifteen pounds per acre.

MEADOW FESCUE

(Festuca pratensis)

A most excellent grass. Should be included in all mixtures, except for very dry soils. It is relished by all stock and makes excellent hay. It is perennial, early and nutritious.

FOUR SPLENDID NATIVE GRASSES

WALLABY GRASS

(Danthonia)

One of the hardiest of our native grasses. Grows in a wide variety of soils and climates. Especially adapted to the poorer soils unsuited to other grasses, splendid for sheep.

Mr. F. Turner in his work, "Australian Grasses," says of this variety. "It grows both in the coastal districts and in the arid interior; it is one of the most nutritious grasses of Australia, and, unlike most other species of this genus, it will grow more or less all the year round. Stock of all descriptions are remarkably fond of it. The seed germinates readily after showery weather in the autumn and spring months. On good soils the roots of this grass penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant when growing in the arid interior to withstand long spells of dry weather." The seed is very light, and a small quantity will cover a good breadth of land; we would strongly recommend that two to three pounds per acre should be added to all mixtures for any soil or climate, or up to fifteen pounds per acre alone.

MITCHELL GRASS

(Astrebla)

This is one of the best native grasses we have, and will yield a large amount of succulent herbage, of which stock are very fond. This grass is very nutritious, a good drought resister, and forms a permanent pasture. Requires well-drained land. Quickly responds to rainfall. If cut when it first shows the flower stem, makes excellent hay. Seed is only saved in favorable seasons and we usually offer both *Astrebla triticoides* and *Astrebla elymoides*. Sow two to three pounds per acre. Supplies uncertain.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS

(Andropogon sericeus)

This perennial grass grows well in the coastal districts and colder portions of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland but it is also found in other parts. It is a valuable pasture grass, and, in suitable situations, makes considerable growth in the winter, making it doubly valuable to graziers and farmers. It will also yield an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage in the summer months, of which cattle and sheep are very fond and will fatten on. An excellent grass, will stand close feeding well, and will continue growing during long periods of dry weather. Sow two to three pounds per acre. Supplies uncertain.

COOLAH GRASS

(Panicum prolutum)

An erect perennial species, found more or less in most of the Australian States, generally in good situations. It makes its growth during the summer months, stands considerable hot weather, usually keeping green well into the autumn. It thus forms a valuable pasture for our coastal and inland country, though it is not recommended for the tablelands owing to the severe frosts.

The Department have recently been experimenting with this grass in mixed pastures with considerable success. Supplies uncertain.

Farmers and graziers saving seeds in commercial quantities of any of the above are invited to communicate with us and send samples. There are several other Australian grasses of considerable merit, but seed is rarely in the market.

WRITE US FOR PRICES—STATE QUANTITY REQUIRED.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST of YATES' RE-CLEANED PASTURE GRASSES

POA TRIVIALIS

(Rough Stalked Meadow Grass)

An excellent grass for damp pastures and irrigated meadows also for land partially shaded by trees. Its shoots trail upon the ground, forming a beautifully verdant sward very early in the spring, which is much relished by cattle. It succeeds admirably in hot, moist climates. A customer at Wollongbar, Richmond River, reported it as a strong rooter, great stooler, and good drought resister.

POA NEMORALIS

(Wood Meadow Grass)

A valuable grass for moist shady situations. Although growing naturally under the shade of trees, it produces an abundance of early feed, to which stock of all kinds are very partial.

POA PRATENSIS

(Kentucky Blue Grass)

One of the best winter grasses for dry soils, yielding a large quantity of herbage in the autumn, winter and early spring. It dies right down in the summer, but soon springs again, after rain. It has a creeping habit, resembling Couch, and, if once introduced, will become a permanency. The celebrated Blue Grass regions of America, so noted for their horses, take their name from this grass, which forms the bulk of the pastures there. As this grass is very delicate, and easily burnt up while in its younger stage, we recommend that it be sown in the early autumn only.

TIMOTHY or CATSTAIL

(Phleum pratense)

Specially desirable on rich, tenacious soils and damp situations in cold districts, producing an abundant and valuable herbage of high nutritive properties very early in the spring. It is not suitable for dry, gravelly, or sandy soils. This grass is very largely grown in North America, where it is highly thought of. It should be included in all mixtures for heavy, wet land.

RED TOP

(Agrostis vulgaris)

Useful for sowing on poor, hilly pastures, and dry, gravelly ground. Cattle and sheep eat it when other food is scarce. We do not recommend it where better grasses will thrive.

CREEPING BENT or FIORIN

(Agrostis stolonifera)

A grass affording abundance of feed after other sorts are spent. It succeeds best on moist soils, thriving well on peat, and should be included only in such mixtures. It is of second rate quality only.

MEADOW FOXTAIL

(Alopecurus pratensis)

One of the earliest of our meadow grasses. It succeeds on most soils. The leaves are rapidly reproduced after being eaten. It suits hot, moist districts.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

(Cynosurus cristatus)

Valuable for dry pastures. Its fibrous roots penetrate a considerable depth, which enables it to withstand a continuance of hot, dry weather, and its compact, short foliage is much relished by sheep. We recommend it for cool climates. If sown alone, allow fifteen pounds per acre.

YORKSHIRE FOG

(Soft Meadow Grass—Holcus lanatus)

In New Zealand this is looked upon as a weed, as it usurps the place of better and more nutritious grasses. However, we are often asked for it for sowing on waste, wet, low-lying lands (for which only we recommend it); in these situations it will thrive and give a great amount of feed in the early spring. Allow five to ten pounds per acre.

RIB GRASS or LAMB'S TONGUE

Although not usually considered to be a first-class fodder, it has proved its value during the late droughty seasons.

Portion of Lucerne and Clover Trials at Exeter



SEE SOWING CALENDAR ON PAGE 34—ASK FOR CURRENT PRICES.

TABLES OF GRASSES

SUGGESTED FOR PASTURES UNDER VARIOUS CONDITIONS

The following tables give the mixtures of Grasses we recommend **per acre** for both warm and cool climates. It is, of course, understood that the sowing of Artificial Grasses should only be undertaken in districts where the rainfall is adequate; for our dry inland districts usually the Native Grasses only are hardy enough to withstand the extremes of climate. In some cases Rhodes Grass has been found to succeed.

On another page we give a few suggestions on the sowing and after management of newly sown paddocks.

Where it has been found by experience any particular grasses or clovers are not suited to a particular district, or are not liked (such as, by some, Paspalum), they may be deleted and other varieties increased in proportion.

If customers will describe their soils and climates, we will always be glad to suggest a suitable mixture to sow.

MODERATELY WARM CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

GOOD LOAMY PLOUGHABLE LAND

A. Permanent Pasture

5 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
3 „ Prairie, Re-cleaned
5 „ Perennial Rye Grass
3 „ Italian Rye Grass
4 „ Paspalum
4 „ Rhodes Grass
1 „ Couch
1 „ Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
1 „ Red Clover
1 „ Berseem or Egyptian Clover
2 „ White Clover
1 „ Lucerne
31 lbs. per acre

SECOND CLASS PLOUGHABLE LAND Permanent Pasture

B. This should be dressed with ground or air slaked lime when the land is ploughed.

1	2
5 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned	3 lbs. Paspalum Dilatatum
3 „ Perennial Rye Grass	4 „ Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
2 „ Italian Rye Grass	4 „ Tall Fescue
3 „ Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)	6 „ Perennial Rye Grass
1 „ Couch Grass	3 „ Phalaris Bulbosa
2 „ Chewing's Fescue	3 „ Danthonia
3 „ Rhodes Grass	2 „ Red Clover
5 „ Paspalum	2 „ Lucerne
1 „ Red Clover	27 lbs. per acre
2 „ White Clover	
1 „ Lucerne	
1 „ Berseem Clover	
2 „ Sheep's Burnet	
2 „ Rib Grass	
1 „ Chicory	
34 lbs. per acre	

FOR SOWING AFTER BUSH BURNS C. Permanent Pasture

The grass seed should be sown at once after burns to get advantage of the first rains. It will then come on very quickly.

Where it is preferred to sow the varieties separately, it is usual to sow the Rhodes Grass on the hills and the Paspalum and Clovers on the flatter and moister country.

5 lbs. Paspalum
10 „ Rhodes Grass
2 „ Danthonia (Wallaby Grass)
2 „ Couch Grass
2 „ White Clover
1 „ Berseem or Egyptian Clover
1 „ Red Clover
23 lbs. per acre

COOL MOIST CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

D. GOOD LOAMY PLOUGHABLE LAND Permanent Pasture

A dressing of 5 cwt. per acre of ground limestone or air slaked lime will benefit this class of soil and encourage the growth of Clovers.

10 lbs. Rye Grass, Perennial Old Pasture
3 „ Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
3 „ Prairie Grass, Re-cleaned
7 „ Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
1 „ Meadow Fescue
1 „ Chewing's Fescue
1 „ Crested Dogstail
1 „ Kentucky Blue Grass
1 „ Lucerne
3 „ Cow Grass Clover
2 „ White Clover
1 „ Trefoil
1 „ Alsike Clover
1 1/2 „ Rape
36 lbs. per acre

E. SECOND CLASS PLOUGHABLE LAND Permanent Pasture

A dressing of 2 cwt. per acre of bone-dust will much increase the growth of the Grasses and Clovers.

10 lbs. Cocksfoot, Re-machined
3 „ Rye Grass, Perennial Old Pasture
2 „ Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
3 „ Tall Fescue
2 „ Chewing's Fescue
5 „ Danthonia
1 „ Red Top
2 „ Sheep's Burnet
2 „ Red Clover
2 „ White Clover
1/2 „ Subterranean Clover
1/2 „ Lotus Major
1 „ Lotus Angustissimus
1 „ Chicory
1 „ Rape
36 lbs. per acre

F. PEATY OR HEATH LAND, INCLINED TO BE SOUR

These soils are much benefited by a liberal dressing of ground limestone or air slaked lime, say 5 to 8 cwt. per acre, and will liberally repay the cost; when the land is again ploughed a further dressing of bone dust will be advisable. With suitable manuring and seeding these soils can be changed into first class pasture, and after a few years will carry the more nutritious grasses.

5 lbs. Perennial Rye, Old Pasture
3 „ Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned
5 „ Cocksfoot, Re-cleaned
5 „ Danthonia
3 „ Yorkshire Fog
5 „ Red Top
1 „ Rib Grass
1/2 „ Chicory
1 „ Lotus Major
2 „ Lotus Angustissimus
1 „ Sheep's Burnet
1/2 „ Subterranean Clover
1 „ Rape
33 lbs. per acre

COOL OR WARM CLIMATE WITH GOOD RAINFALL

G. SANDY POOR LAND WITH REGULAR AND SUFFICIENT RAINFALL

These light soils benefit much by liming (air slaked or ground limestone) and then sowing the following mixture in the autumn. After two years or so, the paddock may be re-ploughed, dressed with bone-dust (2 cwt. per acre) and sown again with a mixture of the more nutritious grasses.

10 lbs. Danthonia
3 „ Melilotus Alba (Bokhara or Sweet Clover)
3 „ Melilotus Indica (King Island Melilot)
2 „ Subterranean Clover
2 „ Lotus Angustissimus
20 lbs. per acre

H. RENOVATING LAND CONTINUALLY UNDER OATS

Land which has been continuously under Oats may be improved and brought back to a fertile condition by sowing only every second year and instead of sowing only Oats, using the following mixture. The first season after sowing, the Oats will provide grazing during the winter and spring or if left a hay crop; by next autumn the Grasses and Clovers will have taken possession, and at the end of the second year can be ploughed in. We strongly recommend a dressing of 2 cwt. of bone-dust or superphosphate before the land is ploughed. The Oats should be sown first, requiring much deeper planting than the Grass and Clover seed, which are best surface sown after the main harrowing and merely covered with a brush harrow or light roller.

1. 5 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass, Re-cleaned	1 lbs. Yellow Trefoil
3 „ Italian Rye Grass, Re-cleaned	2 „ Berseem or Egyptian clover
5 „ Prairie Grass, Re-cleaned	1 bushel Re-cleaned Algerian Seed Oats
4 „ Red Clover	

When it is not convenient to rest the cultivation paddock every second year, we recommend a dressing of manure, say, 1 1/2 cwt. per acre each year, and sowing the following:—

2. 1 1/2 bushels Algerian Oats, Re-cleaned	3 lbs. Berseem or Egyptian Clover
1/2 bushel Grey Peas	1 „ Crimson Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum)

In very cold climates, say, where Citrus Fruits will not thrive and where the Peas and Berseem will not survive the winter, Tares and Crimson Clover may be substituted. The Clovers make most growth in the spring.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR THE ABOVE MIXTURES MAILED ON APPLICATION.

LUCERNE: THE KING OF FODDER CROPS

"The Crop that gives a continual harvest without an annual ploughing or seeding"

YEAR by year this King of Fodder Crops is proving its adaptability to varying situations, soils and climates. At one time it was thought that it would be a sheer waste of seed to sow anywhere but on choice alluvial flats; but now we find Lucerne extensively grown on ordinary good agricultural land and even on hilly upland country. Of course it is not suggested that such heavy growths or so many cuts in the season occur on the hilly land as are produced on typical Lucerne flats, but even where Lucerne does only moderately well there is no other crop to compare with it.

Many of our coastal dairying districts are capable of growing good Lucerne. For milk producing, green Lucerne is unsurpassed. In some cases it is advisable to dress the land with slaked burnt lime or ground limestone before sowing the seed, but even if this cannot be done it is well worth trying a sowing of **YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE**

On our own farm at Exeter, N.S.W., we find it unsatisfactory to cut Lucerne regularly for hay, as it is so often spoilt by excessive rains, but we find it immensely superior to any other crop for grazing dairy cows. The method we follow is to allow the crop to come to its full growth, then we feed it down close with a heavy stocking. As soon as the paddock is eaten clean we remove the cattle and shut up, until the growth is again fit for feeding off. By having several small paddocks of Lucerne, the dairy farmer can feed them alternately and provide continuous feeding throughout the spring and autumn and make a wonderful increase in the milk yield.

As a hay crop Lucerne stands alone. The late disastrous drought has emphasised its value more than ever.



YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE

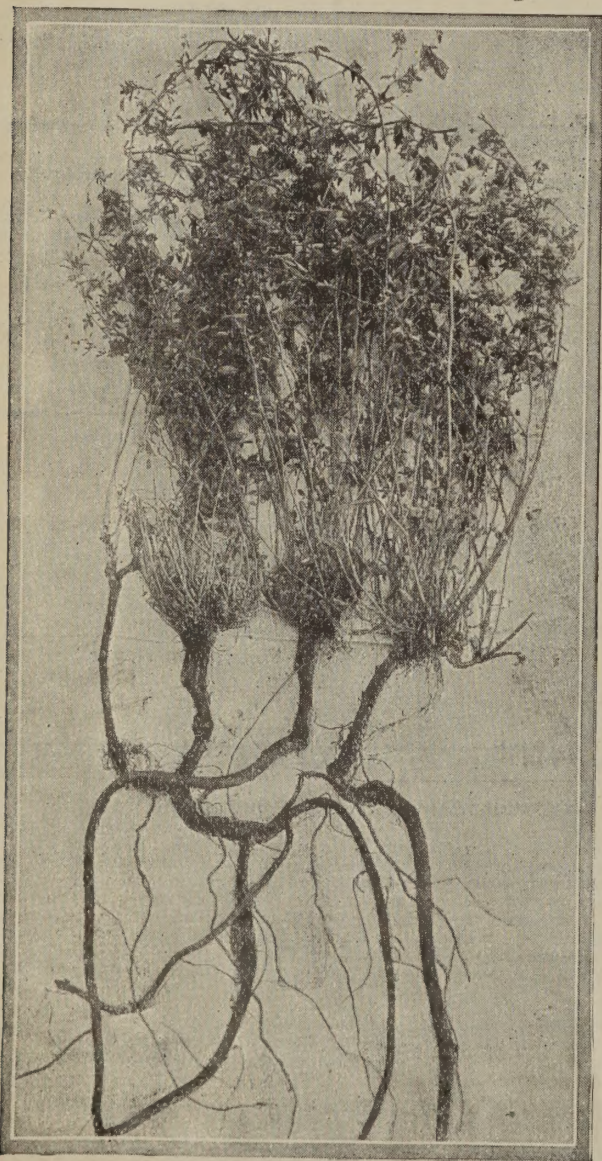
YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE in sealed bags is heavily re-machined and tested seed of the very prime strain of N.S.W. grown Lucerne, which is saved on selected farms in those districts in which, owing to special natural conditions, there has been evolved a long standing drought resisting strain, which has proved itself for Australian conditions.

Most of these farms have supplied the seed crop to us, for many years past, and we know that it is of the true Broadleaf Giant Upright pedigree.

YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE is supplied through our country agents in 25 lbs. and 50 lbs. net sealed bags, printed with our own brand, or will be supplied direct to farmers in whatever quantities required. Growers should exercise caution, and accept only packages closed with our metal seal, and branded **YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE**. Write for prices, stating quantity required.

Yates' Re-sieved Broadleaf Hunter River Lucerne.

This is much superior in purity and strength of growth to the Hunter River Lucerne usually sold, and is undoubtedly better suited to our climatic conditions than any imported Lucerne. It is thoroughly re-cleaned and of tested growth. Every sack sent out is branded with our name and sealed; and growers should look to this when taking delivery. Prices on application.



YATES' BROADLEAF AY GIANT-UPRIGHT LUCERNE

A LONG STANDING, DROUGHT RESISTING STRAIN, PROVED BEST FOR AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS.

Note vigorous crowns and deep rooting system (illustration shows part only).

CLOVERS

A little chat on the varieties of that wonderful family of plants which does so much for the agriculturist — feeds his stock — improves his land — and increases his crops.

Farmers, especially those in the Coastal areas and in other parts where a fair rainfall is experienced, are realizing more and more the great value of the Clovers as **Soil-renovators**, as well as fodder crops of the highest quality, either alone, in pasture, or sown with other green stuff or hay crops.

For renovating worn-out land, and for keeping valuable farming land in proper condition, nothing will do more good than the Clover family (or if preferred other Legumes, such as Field Peas and in warm climates Cow Peas). They take little out of the soil but add a most valuable manure in the form of nitrogen which is gathered from the atmosphere. When the crop is ploughed in the nitrogen is made available, while the foliage, stems and roots, form necessary "humus," which gives "life" to the land.

The addition of one or other of the Clovers, when laying down pastures or sowing greenstuff or hay crops, will provide a much **better balanced ration** of which stock are very fond; and when the crop is done the Clover will often give a good picking for a considerable period, afterwards being ploughed in for **green manure**.

Where land is deficient in lime, as is most of our coastal country, a heavy dressing should be given when preparing the land.

The following are the varieties of main interest to Australian Agriculture.

Cow Grass (or Perennial Red Clover) is one of the most valuable Clovers for this purpose, especially in the cooler districts. It is a vigorous grower and on dairy farms will increase the flow of milk even more so than Lucerne. Under favorable conditions it will last several years, though most progressive farmers will in the course of crop rotation plough in and put down to hay or other crop after the second or third year. It succeeds best in the cooler table-land country requiring a fairly consistent rainfall. Where the cost of Cow Grass is too high, or where only one year's crop is desired, the annual **Trifolium Incarnatum (or Crimson Clover)** will be satisfactory. It is a quick grower and will stand a great deal of hard grazing. It completes its growth by the end of the following summer and dies out, but leaves the ground much enriched. A hybrid Clover, called **Alsylke**, combines to some extent the qualities of Red Clover and White Clover. It will sometimes succeed where Red Clover does no good and can be classed as "permanent." It has proved satisfactory on the Richmond River and also does well in the Southern Alps district of New South Wales.

White Clover is used perhaps more than any other for sowing down with Pasture Grasses; it spreads very quickly, especially in moist situations. On the North Coast it is sown with *Paspalum* and *Rhodes* Grass, not only increasing the fodder value, but giving a most welcome pick during the winter, when these two grasses are more or less dormant. This Clover succeeds in a wide variety of soils and climates.

For those districts with mild winters, we would suggest **Berseem or Egyptian Clover**, an annual Clover which is remarkable for the fact that it makes its growth during the autumn, winter and early spring months, giving feed when it is most wanted. Sown in early autumn in a favorable locality, it will give two and even three cuttings of valuable lucerne-like green-stuff during the winter and early spring. Sown with oats in the autumn, in the warmer districts, it can be grazed off with the oats, and in the spring be cut with the oats for hay, thus greatly improving the value of the hay crop. A farmer in Victoria tells us that treated in this manner the Berseem re-seeds itself, coming again the following autumn.

Bokhara or White Sweet Clover (Melilotus Alba) has given very encouraging results the last two or three seasons. The Department of Agriculture have included this Clover in a great many of their tests plots, and their results show that it can be recommended with confidence for the coast, tableland and slopes, and for the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area. It is a biennial, not flowering and seeding until the second year. It then dies out, leaving a large quantity of soft roots, which quickly decaying, form a valuable addition to the soil. If cut before seeding the second year, there is no difficulty in getting the land into other crops, but if allowed, this Clover will doubtless seed itself down. It will succeed in a variety of soils and being a rather coarse grower should not be allowed to get tall and "woody." It is a quick grower, as rich if not richer in protein than lucerne and a great milk producer, as well as a good honey plant. It is valuable for grazing, for hay, for improving the soil and assisting to get the land into good condition for lucerne. Another variety of *Melilot* (**Melilotus Indica**) or **King Island Melilot** is a Clover which has been wonderfully successful and of immense value on the poor sandy coast lands of King Island off Tasmania, its soil-enriching qualities turning what was barren country into some of the great beef-producing land of the Commonwealth. We do not, however, recommend it where other and better crops succeed, or for dairy farms, as it has a strong taint.

Subterranean Clover is attracting a fair amount of attention just now; it is an annual, but as it seeds itself down each year this Clover becomes a permanent crop. The plant forms a dense mat when in full growth, the lower shoots carrying seed pods which are forced into the ground to produce a fresh crop with the first autumn rains. Where the rainfall is moderately good and fairly regular during the winter and spring, it is used for improving and bringing into pasture poor, light land, but where conditions are rather dry it will be more successful in selected moist situations.

For ground that is wet and swampy a Clover, known as **Strawberry Clover** (on account of the seed head somewhat resembling that fruit), and a more vigorous Clover (probably a variation), which originated near Newcastle and known as **Shearmans Clover**, are better adapted than any others; in fact, they thrive on land subject to flood or backing up of tide water. Both Clovers soon spread, are palatable, and stock quickly fatten on them. Shearmans Clover up to the present has not produced fertile seed, so only roots are available.

English Trefoil (Medicago Lupulina) is an annual Clover succeeding in light dry soils, and greedily eaten by sheep. It has good bold seed.

Native Clovers and Trefoil. It is difficult to ensure a regular supply of these, as little seed is ever harvested. At times we have supplies of some of both the Burr and Burless varieties and anyone interested should write us for particulars. They give a wonderful yield of fodder during the late autumn, spring and early summer and after ripening, the seed itself will keep sheep in good condition even after all the greenstuff has died off.

Clover growth is very succulent and sometimes causes **Hoven or Bloating** if cattle are put on when hungry and commence "gorging," especially early in the day when the foliage is moist. Do not let the cattle on the Lucerne or Clover when ravenously hungry, or for too long a period at first. When continually grazing on Clover, or when the Clover is growing with crops, or in pasture, there is no danger.

Prices and Samples on Application.

YATES' RE-CLEANED SEED GRAIN

IN SEALED AND BRANDED BAGS

It pays to sow only re-machined samples. Many farmers do not yet recognise the importance of procuring the primest and purest samples of grain when sowing for hay or green fodder, and for the sake of a few pence per bushel, thousands of bags of the most inferior seed oats are annually sent away to our dairy farmers to grow fodder.

The sowing of Re-cleaned Farm Seeds means—CLEANER CROPS, SURER CROPS, HEAVIER CROPS and (what is perhaps of the most importance) CLEAN LAND.

The infesting of land with weed seeds, when, by paying a little extra price seed which has been thoroughly re-dressed is obtainable, is surely a poor policy.

Yates' Re-cleaned Farm Seeds are the primest farmer's samples obtainable, grown in selected districts, from which the thin pinched seeds, the broken seeds, and weed seeds have been practically eliminated, and thus is sown only plump healthy seed which will give a good even stand even under conditions when inferior seeds would perish.

EVERY BAG IS SEALED AND BRANDED

SEED OATS

The importance of sowing only re-cleaned and re-graded Seed Oats for green fodder as well as for grain is now beyond the experimental stage. The high cost of labor and high land values make it more than ever necessary to get the most out of the cultivated land. It is better to have ten acres of a really good crop than twice the area giving only an indifferent yield.

We have proved at our experimental farm at Exeter that the most profitable method of feeding dairy cows for eight months of the year is to plant **Algerian Oats** for grazing. To get the best results the cultivation land should be divided into three or four small paddocks; the crop which has been eaten down soon recovers after a few weeks' spell, but continual grazing is wasteful, not good for the crop or the cows. We recommend that a dressing of 1 cwt. of Bonedust or Superphosphate be used, also five or six pounds of Clover seed per acre be planted with the Oats—See table H. page 39. This will give a more balanced ration and so increase the milk flow; it will also make the land increasingly fertile.

We have found Algerian Oats to be by far the best variety for grazing; being of finer growth it stands a good deal of trampling and its spreading habit and strong root growth prevent it from being easily pulled out. If shut up in the early spring a crop of hay may be harvested in addition.

For cutting purposes some of the vigorous-growing early Oats like Ruakura, Sunrise, etc., may prove superior in the milder climates; these are tall-growing and have fleshy stems, and come very quickly; in fact, they grow almost as quickly as Barley and are superior to it for feeding value. They will however not stand extremes of frost like the Algerians, and, on account of their coarse fleshy growth, do not stand trampling and hard grazing so well.

Yates' Extra Prime AY Re-Machined Algerians are the very pick of the samples offering, thoroughly re-cleaned and graded by our special machinery. Every grain should produce a strong well-nourished plant under proper conditions.

Algerian Prime Re-Machined—Next to our "Extra Prime AY Re-machined" these are the best samples to sow. They have been re-machined and are of tested growth.

Other varieties:

Ruakura	Lachlan	Sunrise
Dun	Guyra	Tarters (Black
Heavy White	Heavy Black	and White)

RYE CORN (Mammoth White)

Rye is a very hardy plant, and is largely used for winter feed, especially where the climate is severe; it will stand the heaviest frost. It is particularly good when fed off, many experienced farmers preferring to use it this way, as they find their stock do best while the Rye is young.

RYE CORN—Continued.

It will stand grazing all the winter, and rapidly grows again after being eaten down. It is also used for mixing with Tares, the Rye serving to hold the Tares off the ground. Rye comes into use very early. It is also sown to advantage mixed with Rape. Sow about two bushels to the acre.

BARLEY

Barley is one of the sweetest fodders, and is relished by all stock. **Cape Barley** is the one most generally used for green fodder; it grows very quickly, but as it is not so hardy as other grain, it is most suitable for early use in cold climates. **Skinless** is also a good variety, coming very early to maturity, and affording two cuttings; it should be grazed after each cutting; the close feeding seems to cause it to come again with renewed vigor. Both are excellent for ensilage. **English Barley** is also sown for the grain. Sow about two bushels to the acre.



A Green Fodder Crop of Thew Wheat in the Sydney Coastal District

SEED WHEATS

Good samples from approved sources. Varieties of wheat being very difficult to identify by sample, we sell only on the understanding that we do not guarantee variety and that we take no responsibility; at the same time we exercise every possible care. Wheat is largely used for green fodder or hay; it stands drought better than any other grain, so is suitable for dry situations, and will often give a splendid crop in seasons when oats are a failure.

With the restoration of a "free" market we expect to again offer selected and re-cleaned samples of all the leading varieties, both those suited for grain and those varieties which have proved to be such fine green fodder crops in our coastal districts. The supply of the latter—**Thew, Florence** and **Firbank** is likely to be very limited, so intending planters should send in early orders.

QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

VALUABLE FODDER CROPS.

FOR GRASSES, see pages 35 to 39.

FOR CLOVERS and LUCERNE, see pages 40, 41

ARTICHOKES—Excellent for fattening pigs. (Tubers only), see page 6.

BUCKWHEAT—A splendid quick yielding crop for fowls. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Japanese, the largest and most vigorous variety.

CANARY SEED—The crop is the well known canary seed for bird food. It may also be used for hay purposes, requires similar culture to wheat; sow seventeen to twenty pounds per acre.

CARROT, FIELD—See pages 11, 46.

CHICKORY—Valuable for its deep rooting action and withstanding droughts. Usually sown in mixtures for second class land.

COW PEAS—Cow Peas form perhaps the most valuable crop for green soiling that we have for the coastal and warm parts of this country. They are extensively used for this purpose in the sugar fields of Queensland and will doubtless form the main legume for the crop rotation, now being found so necessary in connection with maize growing. They make excellent pasture, fine hay and splendid ensilage, and as well as all this do more than almost any other crop to improve the soil. Sow in spring, after frost, in drills three feet apart, and drop a pea every foot in the drills. Sown in this manner, seven to ten pounds of seed will cover an acre. Broadcast, half to one bushel of seed is required. Clay Colored, Black Seeded, and others. Prices vary, supplies very uncertain.

ELEPHANT GRASS—Is a comparatively recent introduction, but it has already proved to be a fodder plant of considerable value. We give herewith a photograph of a Test Plot and it will be noted that this is a vigorous growing plant, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. It stands cutting well, tests made by the Department of Agriculture showing a return of 50 tons and more of green fodder per acre per year, and also that this grass is of good feeding quality and that stock relish it, especially if not allowed to get too high and coarse. It may be either grazed or cut, and shows a very satisfactory food value by analysis. Milk yield and test are well maintained. Elephant Grass is adapted to a wide variety of soils and climates and might well be tried out by progressive farmers, even if only on their poorer land. The cuttings should be planted three feet apart in and between the rows.



Elephant Grass on the North Coast, N.S.W.—Photo by Agric. Dept.

FOR SEED GRAIN, see page 42.

FOR SOWING TIMES, see Calendar on page 34.



Grey Field Peas on Manning River N.S.W.

FIELD PEAS—Peas can be used instead of Tares; they are cheaper, but not so hardy and will not stand continuous frosts. For sowing in spring they are very profitable. They may be grown to maturity, the Peas being fed to pigs; or they may be cut green, just after flowering, for cattle or pig feed. Even if the roots are only ploughed in, the land will be greatly benefited, but if the entire crop is ploughed under, it is as good as a dressing of stable manure. Sow about two bushels to the acre. We usually stock the Grey and Blue varieties.

KIKUYU GRASS—A recently-introduced South African grass. At present being tested by the Department of Agriculture. So far it has shown itself to be well adapted to poor land, a vigorous grower and stands drought well. It has been suggested that Kikuyu Grass might with advantage be planted between the Elephant Grass, providing valuable grazing and a change of pasture. It is stated to be a good winter grass and in the opinion of some of our authorities is a decided acquisition to fodder plants already so popular.

KURRAJONG (*Sterculia Diversifolia*)—Many stock owners have had to fall back on anything at all edible for the stock during the recent drought, and as a last resort, the foliage of this tree has considerable value. It is likely that stockmen will want to make further early plantings for future use.

CHOU MOELLIER or MARROW KALE—A recently introduced variety of Kale. Of extremely vigorous growth and yields enormously. The leaves should be cut, not pulled, off the stem, and fresh growths are then formed immediately. The stem is also quite free of woody fibre, and is also greedily eaten by all classes of stock; it can be chaffed after the crop of leaves is exhausted. Sow in early autumn, two pounds to the acre if drilled, or one pound is sufficient if transplanted; the drills should be two feet apart, allowing twelve or fourteen inches between the plants. It does well, even in dry seasons, is a splendid milk producer, and does not taint the milk even if fed alone. Trial packets, 6d.

Write for Prices Stating Quantity Required.

Valuable Fodder Crops—Continued

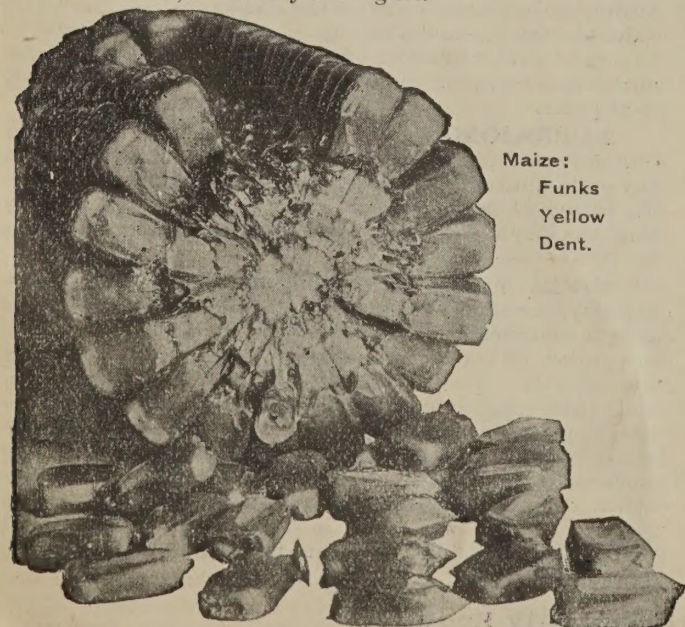
Prices (and Samples if required) by return of Post



Trials of Millets at our Exeter Trial Grounds

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE — Few plants will give so great a quantity of feed per acre as Thousand-Headed Kale, and all animals eat it greedily. These should all be sown in a seed-bed, and afterwards transplanted to two-and-a-half feet between the plants and three feet between the rows. For the best results sow in summer or early autumn. Trial packets, 6d.

LINSEED or FLAX — Has been tried in various parts of the State and in the cooler parts grows well. It is not only valuable on account of the seed, but for the fibre which frequently brings high prices. The most suitable soil is a deep free loam, with a clay sub-soil, and it is important that the land should be brought to very good order before the seed is put in. It should be sown broadcast at the rate of about one cwt. to the acre, if the crop is intended for fibre, or about thirty pounds per acre, if seed is required. On no account should the seed be deeply covered, if it is buried more than half an inch it will frequently fail to germinate. It should therefore be very lightly harrowed or rolled, according to the condition of the soil. In the coastal districts June is the best time to sow, elsewhere put in July or August.



Maize:
Funks
Yellow
Dent.

MAIZE — Is a summer crop of the utmost importance in all districts where a reasonable fall of summer rains can be counted on. Even where the summers are usually on the dry side, Maize can be successfully grown if sown in drills and carefully and regularly cultivated.

In cool districts where Maize will not ripen, it is still a most valuable green fodder for early autumn use. We strongly recommend sowing in drills, even when only needed for green fodder or ensilage.

As the majority of our customers will require seed Maize for green crop we would advise them not to overlook the White grained varieties as, generally, besides yielding a heavier grain crop than the Yellow sorts of the same class, they are all exceptionally good green crop Maizes, producing a heavy leafy succulent growth.

In season we offer all the best varieties of both the Yellow and White Grained sorts. Our stocks comprise select samples only from the best maize districts, all are thoroughly regraded and re-cleaned in our own plant.

Sow about four quarts per acre in drills for grain, and one bushel to one-and-a-half bushel broadcast for green feed.

MELONS, CATTLE — A mixture of suitable sorts. Generally the Cattle Pumpkins are to be preferred, but the Melons form a juicy stand-by-fodder.

MILLETS — As a catch crop to augment the natural grazing many farmers require a quick-growing fodder to give "a green pick" when the pastures are ripened and dry. The need is for something that will require little labor in cultivation or harvesting. Some of the Millets are eminently suitable for this purpose. They will grow well on even mediocre land and several of the varieties stand grazing very satisfactorily and shoot again and again.

As a "follow on" for milking cows and growing lambs, after the spring grass has commenced to dry, the several varieties of Millets especially indicated are excellent. For grazing or green forage **Japanese Millet** and **White French Millet** are usually preferred. **Pearl** and **Siberian Millet** are also excellent. They stool quickly and give a wonderful yield. For hay **Hungarian Millet** is undoubtedly the best. Sow broadcast or through an ordinary grain drill set for suitable depth. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre.

MUSTARD — For a quick green fodder for fattening lambs nothing is better than Mustard. Sow eight pounds per acre. It is also frequently mixed with Rape. It is ready a few weeks after sowing.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Valuable Fodder Crops—Continued

Write now for Prices of all Seasonable Lines.

PEANUTS—As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in a light open soil. Sow thirty to forty pounds of nuts, or say ten pounds shelled seed per acre. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts which are produced below the ground. The Peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or used as a soil renovator; and is valuable as a dry farming crop. We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the small podded local grown variety and the large podded North China Nut. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering. Per lb.—1s. 6d. Quantity prices on application.

PEAS—See Cow Peas and Field Peas.

POTATOES—Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier as it is worth running some risk to get early potatoes. Open drills about thirty inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well-rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole, those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about twelve inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows. In season we have prime graded samples carefully hand-picked of all the leading varieties.

PUMPKIN, CATTLE—The Pumpkin crop is invaluable for winter feed for milking cows and young calves. One pound will sow an acre, see page 26.

RAPE, SOWING (Yates' Dwarf Broadleaf)—As is well known, this is one of the most profitable fodder crops for fattening sheep and lambs. It comes to maturity quickly and gives a wonderful return. It is also a splendid fodder plants for pigs, and, if cut and allowed to wilt before feeding, is equally suitable for dairy cows. Poultry farmers are finding a small patch of Rape a valuable asset, and for this purpose small successional sowings are recommended. Rape is very hardy and may be sown in February, March or April, and in good seasons also in the early spring (July and August), in well worked, deeply ploughed land. Three pounds per acre in drills, or four to six pounds broadcast. Drilling is to be preferred and will give a more even crop. The following mixtures (per acre) have also been found extremely satisfactory:—Rape (two lbs.) and Rye Corn (half-bushel), also Rape (three lbs.) and Mustard (half lb.). Yates' Dwarf Broadleaf Rape, of tested strain, is undoubtedly the best for sowing purposes.

SAINFOIN, YATES' DOUBLE CUT—A splendid fodder crop, deep rooting and drought resisting, and is largely used as a soil renovator. Sow ten pounds per acre.

SALT BUSH—The preservation of our Native Salt Bushes has been very much neglected. All they require is protection from stock, so that they may seed themselves, which they do most readily. Salt Bush thrives in dry arid districts, where it is difficult to grow the usual fodder plants. They are easily raised from seed or cuttings. One pound should seed an acre.

SHEEPS BURNET—Is one of our best drought-resting plants, and thrives alike in rich or poor land, and makes plenty of green growth both in winter and summer. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre. Local seed.



Sorghum Saccaline under test in our Trial Grounds.

SILVER BEET (The profitable Sheep Fodder)—This plant is grown for the green tops, not for the roots, as with other Beets. It is found in New Zealand that the foliage is reproduced so quickly after being eaten down, that it makes one of the most profitable plants for sheep fattening. Plant in rows, thirty inches apart, so that the land can be hoed, and thin from nine to twelve inches apart in the rows. Sow three or four pounds per acre.

SORGHUMS—Few fodder plants are held in such general favor in such a wide range of districts as the Sorghums. This plant has wonderful adaptability to different soils and climates, and will produce big yields of splendid fodder where maize would fail.

The early varieties grow quickly even on poor land and under droughty conditions, and give green feed when most other things are withering. The late sorts grow under similar conditions, and stand well into the winter—even when the flag is frosted the stalks retain their succulence and sweetness—and provide a very palatable and fattening fodder when it is most acceptable.

The earliest sowing of Sorghums should be made directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January, November and December being the best months.

In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, up to fifty pounds can be sown broadcast per acre, but in ordinary situations thirty pounds is ample; it is a good method in such land to sow in drills three feet apart, and keep the land between the rows cultivated. In drills, about ten pounds per acre is sufficient. Prices vary with the market.

Early Amber Cane—The earliest.

Sorghum, Saccharatum or Black Sorghum.—The hardiest, recommended for cold districts.

Planter's Friend—For late crop.

Saccaline (The ideal late Sorghum).—Exceptionally rich in sugar, it is very palatable and fattening to all classes of stock, while its succulence and freedom from "pithiness" after standing through severe winter frosts is most marked.

Current Prices Mailed on Request.

Valuable Fodder Crops—Continued

Write for Quotations, Stating Quantity Required

GRAIN SORGHUMS.—In districts where the rainfall is too precarious or the soil unsuitable for growing maize for grain, splendid results can be obtained from some of the varieties of Grain Sorghums.

These varieties are non-saccharine (i.e., the stalks do not contain sugar), and are not very suitable for feeding green as the stalks are very pithy. But the grain is almost equal to maize grain in feeding value, and is very palatable. It should also prove of considerable value to poultry men. Remarkable yields can be obtained from these sorghums even under very adverse conditions. Any farmers interested should write us for particulars of varieties available.

TARES or VETCHES. Grey, Black and Golden.—These are some of the best plants for winter fodder. Sown with a mixture of Oats, Rye, or Barley, or, better still, a little of each (say one-and-a-half bushels of Tares and half-a-bushel of Grain), they will yield an enormous crop of green stuff, particularly suitable for milking cows. As they belong to the Pea tribe, they rather improve the land than exhaust it; cows milk well on it, and pigs fatten on Tares. Sow about two bushels to the acre.

SOY BEANS—A successful farmer's crop in the U.S.A., but sometimes germinates poorly in this country. Small sowings should be made as trials.

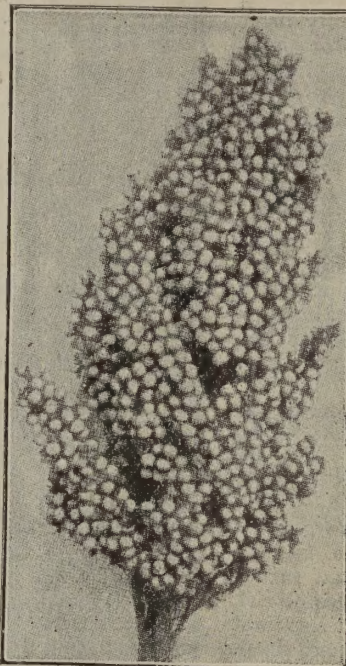


Sudan Grass under test at Hawkesbury College—Dept. of Agri. Photo

SUDAN GRASS—Though not so heavy a yielder in its primary growth as some of the Millets, after the first crop is taken off, Sudan Grass stools thickly and comes again and again in a miraculous manner and requires less moisture than the Millets. The rapidity of growth and weight of crop of the second, third, fourth, and in some cases fifth cuts surpasses anything else among the summer fodders. It will succeed in a great variety of soils and climates, in fact, there are few localities where it will not give wonderful results.

As a drought resister Sudan Grass has proved itself one of the best. Its palatability, green, or in the form of hay, is indicated by the greedy manner in which all classes of stock eat this forage. Its fodder value, tested under chemical analysis, is stated to compare most favorably with wheaten or lucerne hay. Sudan Grass stands grazing extremely well, and it is probably the most valuable of the summer-growing fodder crops for this purpose.

A member of the Sorghum family Sudan Grass is an annual and must be sown down each year. It is most sensitive to frosts, and should not be sown until all danger of such is over, and then as early as possible so as to ensure a good growth and a strong stand by midsummer. Sow either in drills or broadcast. If in drills, about eighteen inches to two feet apart, sow six to eight pounds to the acre. This allows of cultivation. If broadcast, sow at the rate of twelve to sixteen pounds per acre. Sowing with Cow Peas might also be tried with advantage to the land and stock.



Grain Sorghum.

Pretty ornamental plant, useful for fodder in drought times.

TAGOSTASTE (so called Tree Lucerne)—Suitable for hedges or breakwind and a stand-by against droughts.

SUNFLOWER—Useful, when growing, as shelter to young crops, and the seed forms a most valuable food for poultry and in fact all stock. In U.S.A. it is being used quite a lot for ensilage, for which it has been found of considerable value. Possibly some customers have experimented with it for this purpose. Sow about 12 pounds per acre in rows three feet apart. (Black Seeded).

TEOSINTE—In moist warm climates this yields a very heavy crop of green stuff—in favorable seasons often two cuts. Sow two to three pounds per acre.

TREE LUCERNE (Medicago Arborea)—The true Tree Lucerne, growing six feet or so.

ROOT CROPS

For Prices by Weight, see pages, 2, 3, 4,

SWEDE—For stock as well as for domestic use. This crop is largely grown, especially in the highlands. About two to three pounds per acre is a fair sowing in drills, afterwards thinning out. Keep land worked to kill weeds.

Yates' Champion Purple Top—A standard variety, excellent for market or stock. Our seed is saved from selected roots only.

Yates' Monarch—A heavy cropping Purple Top tankard shaped variety.

FIELD TURNIPS—Valuable for providing stock feed in the winter and early spring months. They are quick growers, especially the white fleshed sorts. They can be planted when it is too late to sow Swedes, and will yield heavy crops. Sow about two pounds per acre in drills. We usually stock leading varieties, both white and yellow fleshed

FIELD CARROT—Valuable for all classes of stock, particularly horses. Sow any time in spring or early summer, when the weather is favorable, at the rate of four pounds per acre in drills thirty inches apart for horse work or closer if for hand work.

MANGOLDS AND SUGAR BEET—Wonderful milk producers, and yield immense crops. Sow about September-October; in warm climates an autumn sowing will give a fine winter crop. Plant in well worked clean land, in drills thirty inches apart, to allow horse cultivator to work, and when up hoe to remove any growth of weeds, and if necessary, thin out to allow the roots to develop. Five pounds per acre of Mangolds and about eight pounds of Sugar Beet are fair sowings.

The best varieties are:—

Yates' Mammoth Long Red	Golden Tankard
Yates' Champion Yellow Globe	Long Yellow
Sugar Beet Wanzleben	Giant Half Sugar Mangold

Prices (and Samples if Required) sent on Application

YATES CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

Saving Choice Flower Seeds on Yates Tasmanian Seed Farm



Could a world be imagined, bereft of flowers? If they did not exist, or were mysteriously hidden from our gaze, would our knowledge and appreciation of beauty be the same? *Maeterlinck.*

SOWING DIRECTIONS

FOR Cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, of which we recently published a new and largely re-written edition. This is the most complete and most useful small gardening manual published in Australia. We have had well over a quarter of a million enquiries for Yates' Gardening Guide. Price 1s., post free.

 Those varieties so marked bear our special recommendation for quality, or special suitability for Australian conditions, or, if a novelty, one well worthy of trial.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H. A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H. H. A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow in late Spring.

H. P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H. B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning them out to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for very hot sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F.—These do best in the cooler climates, say where the English fruits thrive.

G.—If grown in warm climates require a shady position.

GARDENING TERMS

Annuals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials.—Plants which being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials.—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous.—Plants. Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early.—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late.—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants.—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-Hardy).—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

COLLECTIONS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

THESE will be found particularly suitable, and we give extra good value when the selection is left to us in this way. We also pick out the strong growing, easily-raised varieties that are likely to succeed and give good satisfaction. We cannot break these Collections, but if customers wish any varieties to be left out of them, we will replace with other suitable sorts. We will send them all post free at prices quoted, and they may be ordered through any of our country agents, who would supply them at a few days' notice.

A — Twelve Choice Varieties of Pure White Flowers for Altar Decoration or making wreaths or bouquets. 3s.

B — Twenty Choice Flowers for Spring Planting. Suitable for summer bedding, viz., varieties which stand the heat and a fair amount of dry weather, and yet make a good show of bloom. 5s.

C — Twelve Choice Flowers for Spring Sowing. These will flower during the summer and autumn, and include some of the more expensive seeds. 3s.

D — Twelve Varieties of Flowers for Spring Sowing, of the cheaper kinds only. 2s.

E — Twenty Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Suitable for bedding out in early spring, and will make a splendid show during the spring and early summer months, when the Collection "B" previously offered will take their place. 5s.

F — Twelve Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Similar to "E" and containing many of the more expensive varieties. 3s.

G — Twelve Flowers for Autumn Planting, of the cheaper varieties only. 2s.

H — Twelve Perennials for Autumn Planting. These will bloom the following spring if sown in March or early April. 3s.

I — Everlasting Flowers. Six choice varieties, 1s. 3d.

J — Ornamental Grasses. Six choice distinct varieties, 1s. 3d., or twelve varieties, 2s.

K — Twelve Choice Climbers. We give good distinct varieties only. 3s. 6d.

L — Six Choice Climbers, similar to the above. 2s.

Specials for the Children.

Few pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we make the following Collections. The packets are small, but quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M — Six Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 1s.

N — Twelve Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 2s.

To prevent mistakes, please mention the distinguishing letter in ordering any of these Collections, also the price.

SPECIAL PRICES OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT

FOR LARGE GARDENS, PARKS AND FLOWER GROWERS



The following are specially priced, see under corresponding sections in General List.

Antirrhinum	Lupins
Alyssum	Marigold
Amaranthus	Mignonette
Anemone	Nasturtium
Aquilegia	Nemesia
Asters	Pansy
Balsam	Petunias
Bellis Perennis	Phlox
Calliopsis	Poppies
Candy Tuft	Portulaca
Carnations	Primula
Canterbury Bells	Pyrethrum
Celosia	Ranunculus
Centauria	Rhodanthe
Chrysanthemum	Salpiglossis
Cineraria	Salvia
Cockscomb	Scabiosa
Cosmos	Sunflower
Delphinium	Stocks
Dianthus	Sweet Peas
Forget-me-not	Sweet William
Gaillardia	Torenia
Gypsophila	Verbena
Hunnemannia	Virginian Stock
Larkspur	Wallflower
Leptosyne	Zinnia
Lobelia	

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

ABUTILON (Lantern Flower). A pretty flowering perennial shrub; hardy, except in cold climates. H.P.—C.

Hybridum Maximum (Giant Flowered)—These have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across; mixed colors ... 1 0
Finest Mixed New Hybrids ... 1 0

ACROCLINIUM Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1 ft. H.A.—A.

Roseum—Bright rose, with yellow centre ... 0 3

AFRICAN DAISY—See Gerbera, also Arctotis, also Dimorphotheca.

AGATHEA Has charming blue Aster like flowers. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers. H.P.—A. E.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 in. ... 0 6

AGERATUM (Floss Flower) A lovely dwarf bedding plant, suitable for edgings or small beds. H.A.—A.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—6 in. ... 0 6

ALONSOA Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers. H.A.—A.

Warscewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 in. ... 0 6

ALYSSUM Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work. H.P.—A.

Odoratum (Sweet Alyssum)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. ... 0 3

Little Dorrit—An extremely dwarf variety, particularly suitable for edging; 3 in. ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., (both varieties) per ½-oz. ... 1 0

AMARANTHUS Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn. H.H.A.—A. E.

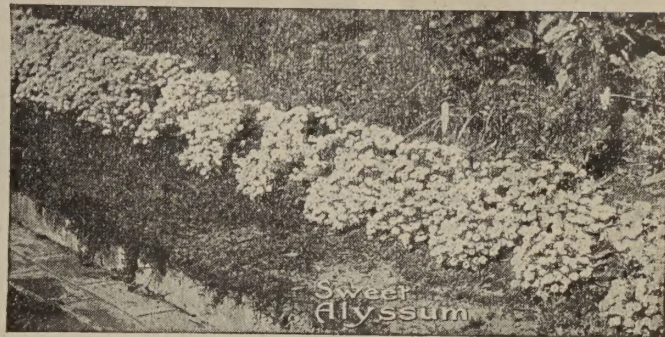
The following choice varieties have been selected at our Concord Nursery:—

Atrocarminea—Bronze leaved, carmine top; 8 ft. 0 6
Atrococcinea—Dark scarlet, narrow leaves; 6 ft. 0 6
Aurea—Green foliage, yellow top; 4 ft. ... 0 6
Carminea—Carmine leaves; 3 ft. ... 0 6
Carminea-Aurea—Yellow and carmine; a pleasing contrast; 10 ft. ... 0 6
Delicata—Dwarf, delicate pink and yellow; 2½ ft. 0 6
Salicifolious Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 ft. ... 0 6
Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red, and green; very showy; 4 ft.; small packet 3d. 0 6
Concord Hybrids—Mixed ... small packet, 6d. 1 0
 For large gardens, parks, etc., all varieties or mixed, per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

COLLECTION of six of above varieties, distinct, our selection ... 2 0

AMMOBIUM Everlasting flower, suitable for borders. H.A.—A.

Alatum—Bears large white flowers; 2 ft. ... 0 6



ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-Me-Not) A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny situation. H.B.—C.

Italica (Dropmore variety)—The best. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye; particularly suitable for cutting ... 0 6

ANEMONE (Windflower) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (see page 92). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. Sow in late summer and autumn. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants for cool climates, H.P.—C. F.



Coronaria, St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; a splendid class; 9 in., small pkt. 6d. 1 0



Beauty of Caen—An improved selection of the Single Coronaria Anemone and is noted for the size of flower, vigor of growth, but especially for the brilliancy and range of color. Small packets 6d. ... 1 0

Coronaria, Single—Mixed. Most showy and varied colors; 9 in. ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety, per ½ oz. 2 0



ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON

THESE are now offered in three distinct types, namely—**Tom Thumb or Extra Dwarf; Large-Flowered or Semi-Dwarf**, and **Tall Large-Flowered**. For the average garden and for massing in borders the Large-Flowered Semi-Dwarf are recommended as extremely suitable, but if it can be arranged, all three types should be planted. For edgings or massing along the front of borders the Tom Thumb sorts are splendid, and make a gay show; the tall large-flowered Antirrhinums are well-known for the length of spike, size of bloom, and rich coloring; these are most effective in clumps, or at the rear of borders.

The Antirrhinum has been in great favor with horticultural specialists of recent years, with the result that a truly splendid range of named varieties are now available in each section, and some very charming color schemes may be devised and carried out by the judicious selection of varieties in each of the above sections.

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for Spring and Summer blooming. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry sunny positions where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. Hardy perennials. They do best sown in the Autumn, but can also be sown in the Spring. H.P.—A.E.



Large-Flowered Semi-Dwarf—For massing in borders these cannot be excelled, more especially as most of the shades of color blend so harmoniously together. The flowers are large and very showy, and, if they are picked as soon as they fade, the plants will continue in bloom for a long period. We offer the following distinct varieties as representative of the very best in this section, including the best English and American introductions.

Packet

Amber Queen —Yellow tinted chamois pink	Fascination —Flesh pink	Orange Prince —Orange and salmon-rose.
Art Shades —Pink and salmon tints.	Fire Brand —Deep rich red	Queen of the North —Fine white.
Black Prince —Black-red.	Golden Queen —Yellow.	Rose Dore —Salmon Rose.
Coccinea —Scarlet.	Mauve Queen —Rosy Mauve	Sulphur Yellow —Yellow with red veins.
Cottage Maid —Rose and white	Maize Queen —Salmon and Gold	Terra Cotta Shades
Crimson Queen	Mont Blanc —White	Tango Shades
Daphne —Coral Rose and white	Nelrose —Silvery pink	Venus —Soft pink with yellow throat.
Defiance —Dark scarlet	Noble White , suffused with purple crimson	White Queen —White.
Rose Queen		

Each, 6d. packet.

COLLECTION six varieties, distinct, our selection	2 0
COLLECTION twelve var., distinct, our selection	3 6
COLLECTION eighteen varieties, distinct, our selection	5 0

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Varieties in mixture ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6



Tall, New Giant Flowered—A new class of Tall Antirrhinums attracting considerable attention. The flowers are of extraordinary size and distinct from anything that has been produced in Antirrhinums up to the present.

Brilliant Chamois .	Cerberus —Crimson-red	Golden Queen .
Canary Bird .	Diamond —Scarlet with yellow lip and pinkish throat.	Purple King .
Cattleya —Silvery-rosy-lilac with golden lip.	Snowflake —White with yellow throat.	The Rose —Very large scarlet.
Copper King —Coppery-scarlet.	Cottelind —Bright orange	

Each variety or mixed, 6d. packet.

COLLECTION six varieties, our selection.	... 2 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce	... 1 6

Mr. J. J. R.—, Bendigo, Victoria. 5.11.21.

Last year I purchased a 6d. packet of Antirrhinums through Geo. H. Bush and at the All Saints Flower Show, held on Oct. 26th and 27th, in a class of entries I scored 1st and 2nd prize with two entries. I showed twenty-two distinct colors, this was my first attempt at showing.



Tall, Large Flowered—The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colors have been discarded. We do not know of more showy or effective plants, or ones that will give a better range of color almost the year round. We offer the following distinct varieties:—

Packet

Brilliant —Bright scarlet and yellow.	Garnet —Scarlet.	Scarlet Silver Pink —Finest mixed
Fire King	Kermesina-Splendens —Pink	Venus —Fine soft pink
Galathee —Crimson and white	Purple King —Rose	White Yellow
Chestia —Dark blood-red.	and other varieties.	Yellow, Striped Red

Each, 6d. packet.

COLLECTION of six varieties (our selection)	... 2 0
COLLECTION of twelve varieties (our selection)	... 3 6
COLLECTION of eighteen varieties (our selection)	... 5 0

Tall, Large Flowered Varieties in mixture ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

Tall—Good mixed ... 0 3



Tom Thumb or Extra Dwarf—For carpet bedding, or for massing in the fronts of borders, these very Dwarf Antirrhinums are particularly suitable; the flowers are large, varied, and bright in color. Where only one type is planted we prefer the Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered varieties, but a border planted with the three types offered on this page will make a gorgeous show, and will last in bloom for a very long period, especially if the seed pods are removed as quickly as they set. We offer the following distinct varieties:—

Albus —White	Cupreatus —Copper-red	Galathee —Crimson and white
Aurea —Golden Yellow	Della —Carmine and white	Kermesina
Brilliant —Scarlet, white and yellow	Firefly —Orange and scarlet	Orange Yellow
Cinnabarinum —Rich red.	Henry IV. —Scarlet	Roseum
Crescia —Crimson		Sanguineum
		Yellow, Striped Red

Each, 6d. packet.

COLLECTION six varieties, distinct (our selection)	2 0
COLLECTION of twelve varieties (our selection)	3 6

Yates' Tom Thumb Varieties in mixture ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials and thrive in a moist open border. They do not give the best results till they are old-established plants. In our cooler districts a bed of these plants in full bloom in the spring is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable, and even about Sydney they do very well. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock. Sow February to May. H.P.—C. F.

Packet



Yates' Long Spurred—All Long Spurred types in splendid mixture of colors. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, where they come to great perfection, and we do not believe that a better and more varied mixture of choice Columbines can be supplied ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16 ounce ... 3 6
Coerulea—Violet-blue, white spurs ... 0 6
Glandulosa Vera—Deep azure blue, white corolla ... 0 6
Skinnerii—Scarlet, tipped green; very handsome ... 0 6
Good Mixed—Mostly double and semi-double ... 0 3



Aquilegia:
Yates' Long Spurred

ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border. H.A.—A.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue ... 0 6

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—See Creepers, page 86



Arctotis

AURICULA These plants grow best in partial shade, Packet and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. The seed should be sown during February, March, or April, in a Seed pan kept in a cool shady frame; afterwards transplant to boxes or nursery beds.

Alpine—Mixed colors; very fine strain ... 2 0



Alpine
Auriculas

NOTE.—Special Prices for Seed by Weight for large growers.

YATES' SELECT ASTERS

THE best results are obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich, well manured open soil, and to be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. The Asters offered below are nearly all saved on our own Seed Farms, in Tasmania, and are of much stronger and more vigorous growth than any imported seed. We have tried Asters from every reputable grower in Europe and America, and we can say that no better strains are procurable than what we offer. There are two main types of Asters now generally grown, those with long flat (sometimes recurved) petals—these include the Ostrich Plume, Giant Branching Comet, and the Giant Crego varieties, we have discarded the former sorts for the **Giant Crego** which proved the superior strain in our trials, the other class have shorter and stiffer petals and are usually more double, and are best represented with the **Tasmanian Branching Type**, itself an improved and very vigorous strain of the Semple's or American Branching Aster, or the older Truffaut's Peony Asters. We specially recommend also growing in addition to these two classes, the **Large Flowered Single Comet**. They are splendid for cut flowers. H.H.A.—C.

"DERWENTSIDE" GROWN SEED

RECENT AMERICAN RAISED ASTERS.

 **Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego Aster**—A Packet splendid strain, of free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are exceptionally large, often over four inches across. They last a long time when cut, and resemble Chrysanthemums in size and shape, and we confidently recommend these Giant Flowered Asters. We offer the following colors—white, rose, lavender, pink, dark blue, purple, light blue and crimson, in mixture, or each separate. Small Pkt. 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ... 3 0
per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 2 0
COLLECTION of six separate colors ... 2 0
COLLECTION of nine separate colors ... 3 0

 **Yates' Tasmanian Branching Asters**—They are much stronger and more vigorous in growth than the old varieties of this class, and do much better in our climate. They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with twenty to thirty blooms of the short straight petalled type. We offer the following, in separate colors: pink, rose, heliotrope, dark purple, pure white, giant red, pink and white, blue and magenta, or mixed. Small pkt. 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ... 2 6
per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 6
COLLECTION of six colors ... 2 0
COLLECTION of nine colors ... 3 0

Giant Branching Double Comet—See Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego, which is a much improved strain of this type.

Ostrich Plume—See Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego.

 **Large-Flowered Single Comet**—Very decorative, both for borders as well as cutting; the flowers are very large and of the most attractive colors ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ... 2 0
per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 1 6
COLLECTION of four separate colors ... 1 6

Fine Mixed Asters—Mixed colors in Doubles and Singles; 12 in., very showy, a fine lot of colors ... 0 3

 Great attention is being given to the raising of new and improved Asters. We offer the following varieties for growers to try out. Many of them are Tasmanian grown. Most of these are late flowering, coming into bloom after the hot dry weather is over. We recommend Australian gardeners to give them a trial.

Heart of France—Claimed by raisers to be the best pure red Aster ever introduced. Flowers large and full, plants of branching type and very robust. In season it is fairly early and lasts well. 1 0

American Beauty Asters—These are undoubtedly a most beautiful class. They are of the late branching type, growing up to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The flowers are large and full with incurved petals and are borne on long strong stems. We offer the following selections:

Carmine-Rose	Lavender	Purple
New Rose	September Beauty—shell-pink	
Each, 1s. packet.		

COLLECTION of four colors ... 3 0

King Aster (Needle type)—Long, narrow, almost quill shaped, petals effective; mixed colors ... 0 6

Crimson Giant—Upright growth, deep crimson incurving. Mid Season. ... 0 6

Peerless Pink—An American favorite, fine double flowers of rich pink ... 0 6

Lavender Gem—A new color, silvery lavender, Comet type. Mid season. ... 0 6

Rochester Pink—Lavender-pink, twisted petals branching, free flowering ... 0 6

Sensation—A late branching blood-red variety ... 0 6

Stanford—Dark coppery-red, Branching Comet type. ... 0 6

Mammoth (Twisted Petal type)—Claimed to be an improved Giant Comet; mixed colors ... 0 6

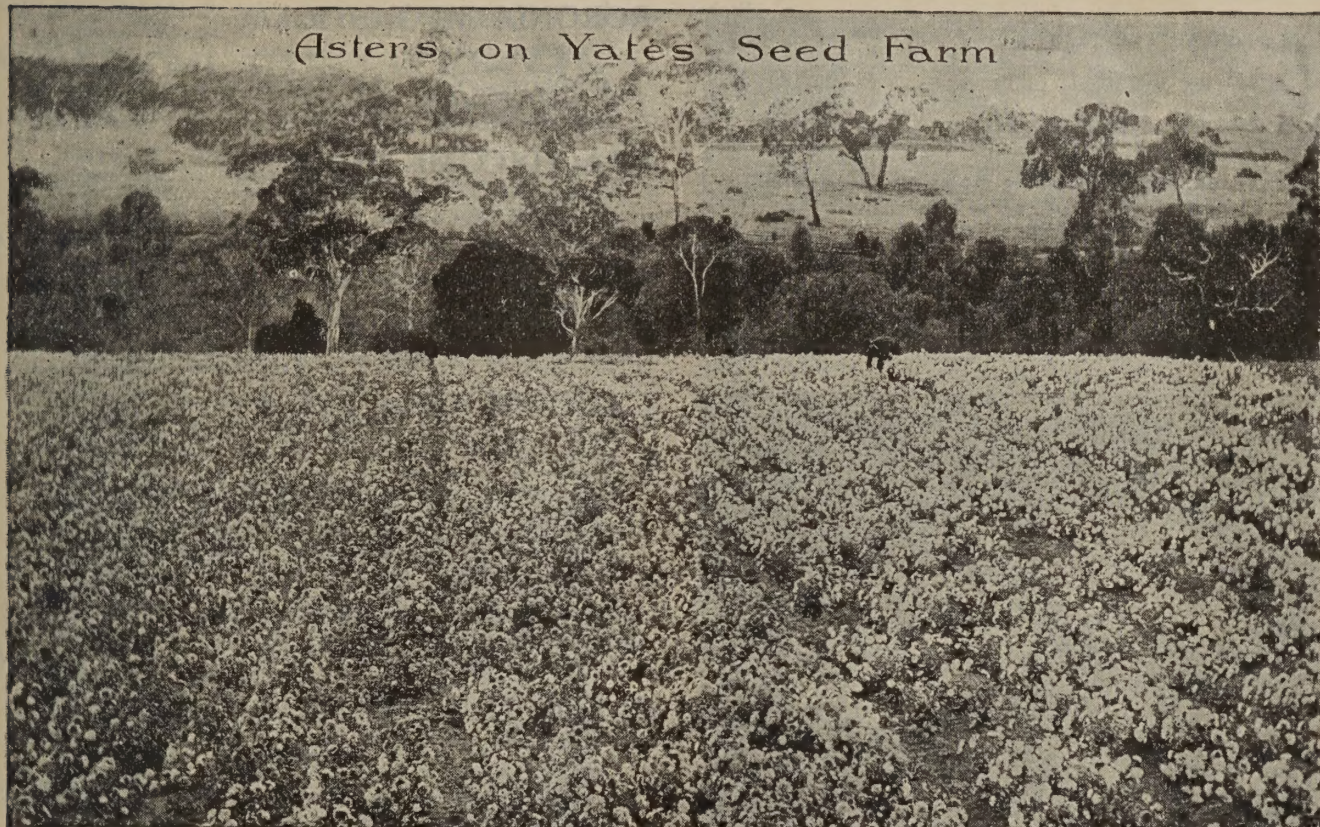
Asterum—A dwarfier and more compact variety of the Crego type, and for clumps or massing more effective. Large flowers. Mid season ... 0 6

New Royal—An early flowering type, petals broad and slightly incurving, about 2ft., free bloomers, six colors in mixture ... 0 6

COLLECTION of six varieties of the above American Asters (our selection) ... 2 0

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Asters on Yates Seed Farm



BEGONIA We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous Rooted Begonias, containing all the best colors and markings; they are saved by the best European growers. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting see Bulb pages. H.H.P.—D.

Packet

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Saved by the most noted English grower. Every color is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality. Small packet, 1s. 6d.; larger packets ... 2 6

Single—A very fine strain, English grown, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink, and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colors. ... 1s. 6d. and 2 6

Pendula—For hanging baskets. A very fine new variety, of trailing habit, especially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house, very light and graceful in appearance, the colours are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon, and pink. ... 2 6

Narcissus Flowered Hybrids—Scarlet and Carmine shades. About 60 per cent of the flowers are somewhat similar in form to a Trumpet Narcissus. The two outer petals forming the "perianth," while the inner petals form a conical tube or "trumpet" with more or less waved and fringed edge ... 2 6

TUBERS OF CERTAIN LEADING CLASSES OF TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS ARE AVAILABLE DURING JULY-AUGUST. For particulars see page 94.



FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

For Bedding

Sow either in autumn or spring, in boxes or sheltered nursery beds.

Semperflorens New Hybrids—The new Hybrids are very attractive on account of the great variety of colors, the foliage also being various shades of green to bronze brown. The colors range through the various shades of pink, rose, carmine, and some are white; flowers are larger than the old type, and include a few double rosette deep pink blooms, which are quite unique. These are quite hardy in Sydney, and are amongst our showiest border plants. ... 1 0

Semperflorens—Mixed. Beautiful herbaceous bedding plants, containing ten of the best varieties of white, rose, and red shades in mixture ... 0 6

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta—A much dwarfer strain than the above, so more suitable for bedding. The flowers have the same range of colors ... 0 6

Gracilis, Prima Donna—A new bedding variety. Grows ten inches high, forming dense bushes, which are covered with rose-colored blooms ... 1 0

Gracilis, Bonfire—This is a new shade in the beautiful Bedding Begonias. The flowers, which are carried well above the handsome metallic brown foliage, measure up to one-and-a-half inches across, and are of a lustrous carmine-scarlet ... 1 0

Gracilis Luminosa—This also is a splendid bedder; the flowers are deep scarlet and the satiny-brown-red foliage is considered by many a distinct improvement on other varieties of this class ... 1 0

ARTHUR YATES & Co. Limited

BALSAM To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf) and transplanted into their permanent positions; they thrive in rich moist soil. We save most of the choicer Balsam seeds on our own farms, the quality being superior to imported seed. H.H.A., C. E.



Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest

summer flowering annuals 0 6

COLLECTION of six distinct colors 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce 2 0

Good Mixed 0 3



Bellis Perennis; Yates' Prize Mixed

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and resown each autumn; they make excellent bedding plants. H.A. and H.P., C.



Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant coloring Small packet 6d. ... 1 0

Longfellow—Large, dark rose, long stems ... 0 6

Snowball—Pure white 0 6



Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—A new type of Giant Double Daisies, almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are just as perfect as the old varieties. We offer the three colors: White, red, and light rose in mixture 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., each variety, per 1/32-ounce 1 6

BELL FLOWER—See Campanula.

BIGNONIA TWEEDEIANA—See Creepers, page 86.

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER—See Poinciana.

Packet

BORONIA MEGASTIGMA The Sweet-Scented Boronia

Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in a seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock. H.P.—C.F.

Packet

1 0

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely Cineraria-like flowers; a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations. H.A., E.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue; 6 in. ... 0 6

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA—See Sesbania Tripetii.

BRYONIA ALBA—See Creepers, page 86.

CALAMPELIS SCABRA—See Creepers, page 86.

CALCEOLARIA Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous colored blooms.

To grow these plants successfully is the test of a good and clever gardener, especially in climates such as Sydney. They require cool moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. In the Southern and cooler parts of Australia, and in Tasmania and Southern New Zealand, they are one of the most beautiful plants for spring blooming in the cool glass-house. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.



Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts 2 6

CALENDULA (English or Pot Marigold) Very showy hardy annual, with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders. H.A.—A.

Officinalis Meteor (Pot Marigold)—Double, apricot-orange 0 3

Stellata—A variety grown in India, grows up to 3ft. to 4ft., is well branched, and in season is covered with showy yellow blooms, handsome foliage. 0 6



Calendula Officinalis

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

CALIFORNIAN POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*.

Packet

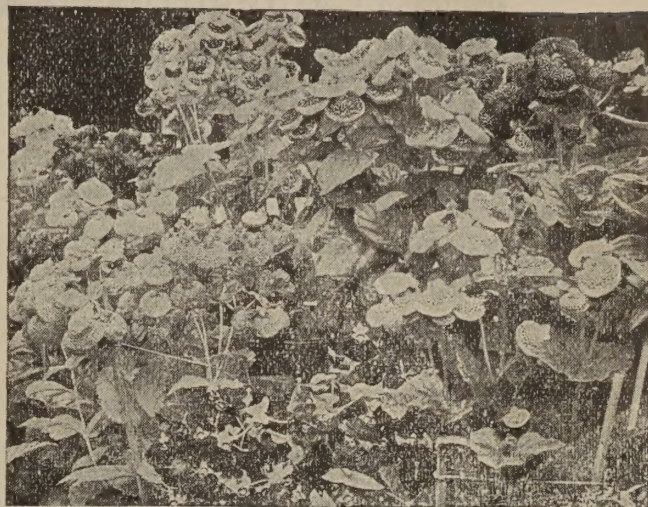
CALLIOPSIS (*Coreopsis*) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except *Lanceolata Grandiflora*. A. E.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Drummondii —Yellow and crimson; 2 ft. ...	0	3
Bicolor (<i>Tinctoria</i>)—Yellow and brown; 2 ft. ...	0	3
Cardaminifolia —Mixed dwarf, compact, brown and yellow; 12 in. ...	0	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., each variety per ¼-oz	1	0

PERENNIAL VARIETY.

Lanceolata Grandiflora —A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet ...	0	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce	1	6



Calceolarias

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*) Hardy annual border plants, Packet very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—A.



Yates' Giant Flowered—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced; the heads of bloom are double the size of the old varieties, there are also several new and delicate shades of color; 9 in. ... 0 6

Hyacinth Flowered (*Empress*)—A giant flowered variety, bearing long spikes of white fragrant blooms; should be sown thinly to get the best results; 9 in. ... 0 6

Little Prince—A very select strain of dwarf white Candytuft, growing only four to six inches high; very robust and compact; charming for bedding 0 6

White Rocket—Long spikes of flowers; 12 in ... 0 3

Crimson—Showy; 9 in. ... 0 3

Purple—Good for contrast; 9 in. ... 0 3

White—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9 in. 0 3

Fine Mixed—Crimson, purple and white in mixture for border planting; 9 in. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above varieties, per ¼-ounce ... 1 0

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

Gibraltarica — Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white ... 0 6

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Medium*)

Very handsome favorite border plants. They are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March, or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most brilliant colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates. H.B.—C.F.

Single—We stock the white, rose and blue varieties ... each 0 6

Single—Mixed colors, white, blue and rose; 24 in. 0 6

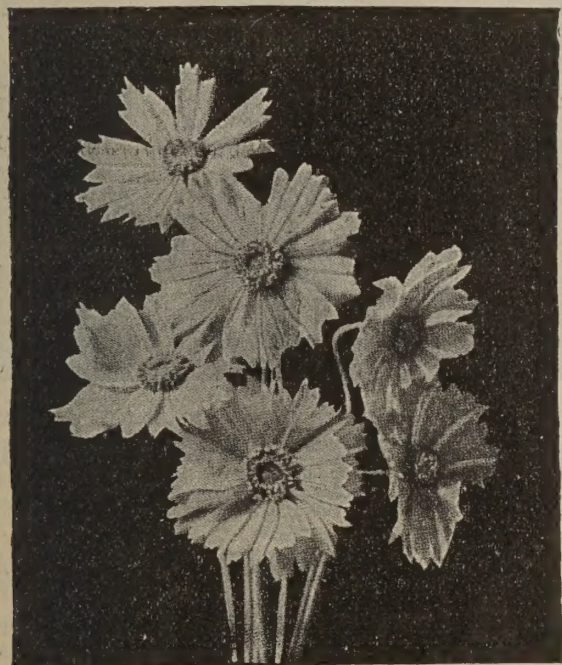
Double—All the best colors mixed; 24 in. ... 0 6

Calycanthema (*Cup and Saucer*)—All colors mixed, charming; 24 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per 1/16-oz 1 0

CAPE PRIMROSE—See *Streptocarpus*.

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM—Page 88.



Calliopsis Lanceolata

CAMPANULA (*Bell Flower*) The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush-house or window garden. They bloom the second season after sowing and are perennials. See also Canterbury Bells, which are varieties of *Campanula*. H.B.—C.F.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 ft. ... 0 6

Fragilis—Blue; lovely trailer for baskets or rockery 0 6

Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 in. ... 0 6



Candytuft

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LIMITED

Packet

CARNATION Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or early spring. If the former, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers, the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. As the choicer strains are usually weak growers, they require care to raise them successfully. H.P.—C.



American Perpetuals (Australian saved) —

A very vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. They have extra large flowers, the petals are fringed, not "exhibition" type, and are particularly suited for cut flowers. Mixed seed of all sections and colors, in packets of thirty seeds ... 2 6



Australian Show and Decorative Perpetuals (Australian saved) — These are from the best

types and will give a very good proportion of the finest double flowers. All sections and colors in mixture. In packets of thirty seeds ... 2 6



Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant — A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations.

They produce a great variety of colors and a good percentage of large double flowers ... 2 0



Margaret, Giant Malmaison — A particularly

good class of perpetual flowering Carnations for general border work and cut flowers. The plants are easily raised, and bloom in four to five months from sowing, producing in the greatest profusion, large well-formed and beautifully fragrant blooms on long stems. We offer a Splendid Mixture, or the following colors separately. The seed of separate varieties produces quite a good percentage true to color.

White Dark Red Rose Violet Yellow
per packet, each 0 6

Splendid Mixture — Contains a very fine range of color and is highly recommended. Small packet 6d 1 0

For large gardens, parks etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 5 0
per 1/8-ounce ... 3 0

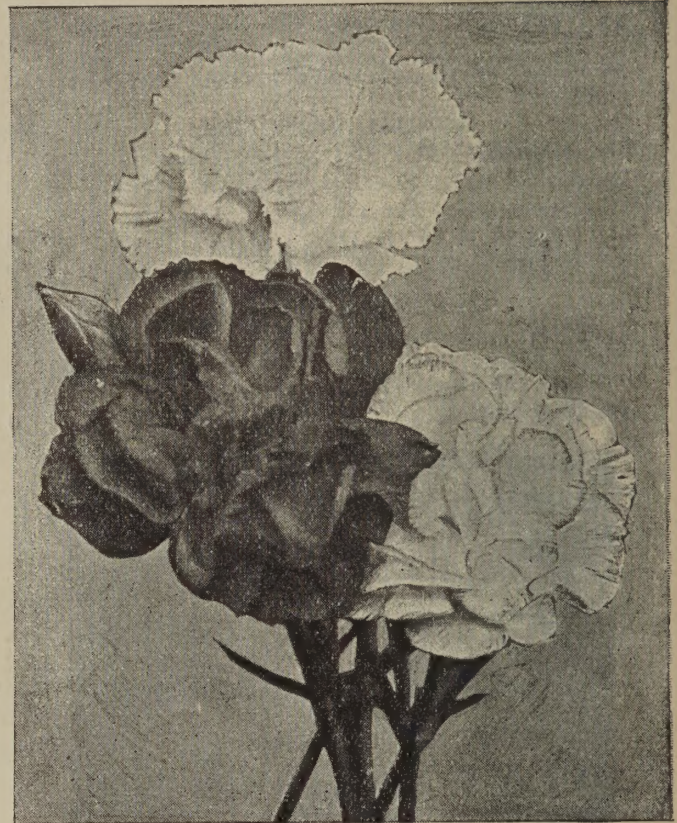
Margaret, good mixture — A valuable class, producing large blooms of all colors, free flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations.

Small packet 3d. 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 2 6
per 1/8-ounce ... 1 6

CASTOR OIL PLANT — See Ricinus.



Celosia Pyramidalis



CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb) Stately border Packet
plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half-hardy annuals, and should be raised under shelter in the early spring (or outside when the frosts are over) for summer bedding. They are largely used in the London parks. They require a sunny situation. H.H.A.,—C.E.

THREE SPECIALITIES:



Thompsoni Magnifica. Yates' Crimson King — An intense crimson form of Feathered Cockscomb, and quite dwarf in habit, making

it particularly suitable for small flower beds. The color is most effective for a display in the late summer; 2 ft. ... 0 6



Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Golden Queen — Rich golden yellow, very decorative; 2 ft. ... 0 6



Thompsoni Magnifica, Cristata — A combination of the Ostrich Plume and Cockscomb; very suitable for borders as specimen plants, or in a mass in large beds. Grows from two to three feet high and in many shades of color, the same as Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica, and has both the comb on the top and the plume or tassel down the stems of the plant. Quite a unique combination; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica — A good strain of improved Feathered Cockscombs, containing the above fine sorts in mixture; 2 ft. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above varieties per 1/8-ounce ... 1 6

Pyramidalis (Plumosa) — Scarlet, crimson, yellow, and gold; 2 1/2 ft. Each separate 0 6

Pyramidalis (Feathered Cockscomb) — Mixed colors. Small packet, 3d. 0 6

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

CENTAUREA (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans) Packet
Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in the spring. H.A.—A.

Cyanus (Cornflower):

Blue King—Deep blue, semi-double; 2 ft. ... 0 3
Double—Mixed colors, very beautiful ... 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., each per 1/4-oz. 1 0

Odorata Marguerite (White)—A new and very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting and does well in our mild climate ... 0 6

Odorata Chameleon—A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose ... 0 6

Moschata (Sweet Sultan):

Yellow—Very showy; 18 in. ... 0 3
White—Splendid for cutting; 18 in. ... 0 3
Mixed Colors, including purple; 18 in. ... 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., each per 1/4-oz. 1 0

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh-pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. Are excellent for cutting. Mixed colors 0 6

CHERRY PIE—See Heliotrope.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (or Winter Cherry)—See Pyhsalis Francheti.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER—See Poinciana.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Very favorite family of border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Sow in the autumn in warm climates or in spring in cool localities. H.A. and H.P.—C.

Single, Yates' Concord Strain (Indicum)—

Mixed colors. This seed is saved from a collection of the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums. They usually have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of coloring and wonderful vigor. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; hardy perennials ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 2 0

Chrysanthemum Single Concord Strain

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued

Evening Star—Same type as Northern Star. Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance; splendid for cutting ... 0 6

Northern Star—An improved single white Chrysanthemum. The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc; splendid for cutting... 0 6

Tricolor—Fine mixed; handsome border plants, hardy annual; 2 ft. ... 0 3

Leucanthemum Excelsior, Improved Shasta Daisy—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four-and-a half inches in diameter 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6



CINERARIA

Cinerarias are tender annuals, suitable for glass-house or bush-house. They should be sown in pans or boxes in summer or early autumn for winter and spring blossoming. In Auckland and Sydney and similar mild climates, in positions where they are sheltered from strong winds and too much sun, they bloom splendidly in the open ground. In such conditions they may well be alternated with Asters, the same rich soil and sheltered situation suiting both these plants equally well; this rotation will give a gorgeous show both in spring and autumn. The Cinerarias we offer are very vigorous and hardy, and suitable for outdoor growth where only mild frosts are experienced; in more severe climates they require a cool glass-house to bring them to perfection. The leaf miner, which is a trouble to Cinerarias, may be kept away with regular spraying of quassia or benzole emulsion—see Yates' Garden Guide. Cinerarias are surface-rooting plants, and do best when the ground is well mulched, and in dry weather they should receive a sprinkling every day or two with the hose. H.H.A.—C.

Yates' Large Flowered Branching—A strain

which has been carefully selected for many years past. The plants, if well grown, will reach three feet and will be almost as much across, they are very vigorous growers, well branched, and have thick leathery foliage. The flowers are large and of brilliant coloring, all inferior shades having been discarded. Small pkt Is. 1 6

Concord Large Flowered Hybrids—One to two feet. Have a wonderful range of colors, mostly with white eye. The blooms are produced in large trusses ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., the two above per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Maritima—Handsome foliage plant; white velvety foliage; splendid for bedding ... 0 6

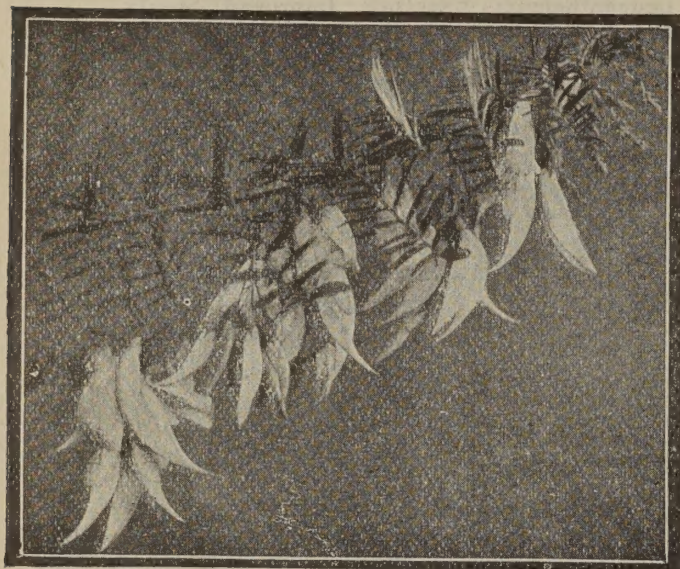
ARTHUR YATES & Co. Limited

CLARKIA Hardy annual; profuse bloomer. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Double Varieties—These new varieties of Dwarf Double Clarkia are very suitable for bedding as well as for cut flowers. They are a wonderful improvement on the old single varieties and we strongly recommend them. We offer:

Brilliant — Bright carmine-rose... ..	Purple Prince —Light purple	
Orange King —Orange-scarlet	Queen Mary —Lovely rose	Packet
	Scarlet Queen each	0 6

COLLECTION of four new double varieties ... 1 6



Clianthus: Puniceus Albus

CLIANTHUS Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a place in any garden. They all do best if sown where intended to remain. H.P.—B.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior, and it requires somewhat similar conditions to bring it to perfection. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson black centres 1 0

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid hardy perennial, trailing or climbing flowering shrub, growing six to ten feet high, with gorgeous crimson flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow in autumn 1 0

Puniceus Albus—The flowers are white instead of crimson 1 0

COBOEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, page 86.

COCKSCOMB Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame. H.H.A.—C. E.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain saved from exhibition combs 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold 0 6

For Feathered Cockscomb—See Celosia.



COLEUS The seed should be sown in the early spring, under glass, or on a hot bed. When large enough and the weather is warm, they may be planted out, or moved into larger pots when wanted for specimen plants. They thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light, and they should only be protected from the fiercest rays of the sun. For fuller cultural directions see Yates' Garden Guide. P.—D. E.



Yates' Concord Hybrid Exhibition—For a choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we recommend highly the seed we now offer.

They range from the gorgeous large-leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the smaller leaved sorts, which have such brilliant coloring. In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner 1 6
Where they are required for bedding purposes, we can supply large bulk packets 2 6

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Morning Glory) Hardy annuals, A.

Mixed Dwarf—White, and shades of blue; 12in. 0 3

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Climbing Morning Glory)

See Creepers.

COREOPSIS—See Calliopsis, page 55.

CORNFLOWER—See Centaurea Cyanus.



Cockscomb

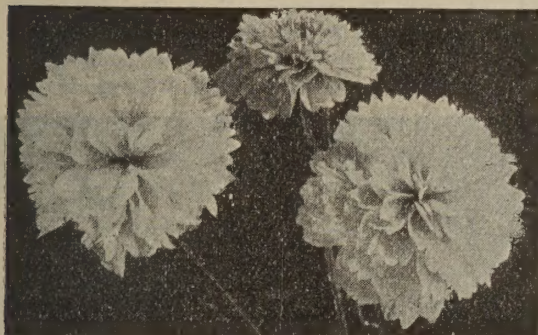
CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

COSMOS The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn Packet flowering plants. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting, and can be kept dwarf by breaking down and by striking cuttings. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January, and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment, and give fine blooms late in the autumn. H.A.—A.E.



New Double, Pink, White and Red—Our strain of Double Cosmos can be depended upon to throw a large proportion of double or semi-double flowers. The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive. In others the whole flower is double, when planting out select those with the coarser foliage, these are the doubles. This strain contains both pink, white, and a few red in mixture. We supply the three colors separately or in mixture

1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 2 0
per 1/4-ounce ... 3 0



One of the many forms of Double Cosmos

Mammoth Perfection—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose; immense size; H.A., 5 ft. ... 0 6

The Pearl—A beautiful pure white variety; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Mixed—White, rose, and crimson; 5 ft. ... 0 3

Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above four varieties per 1/4-ounce ... 1 0

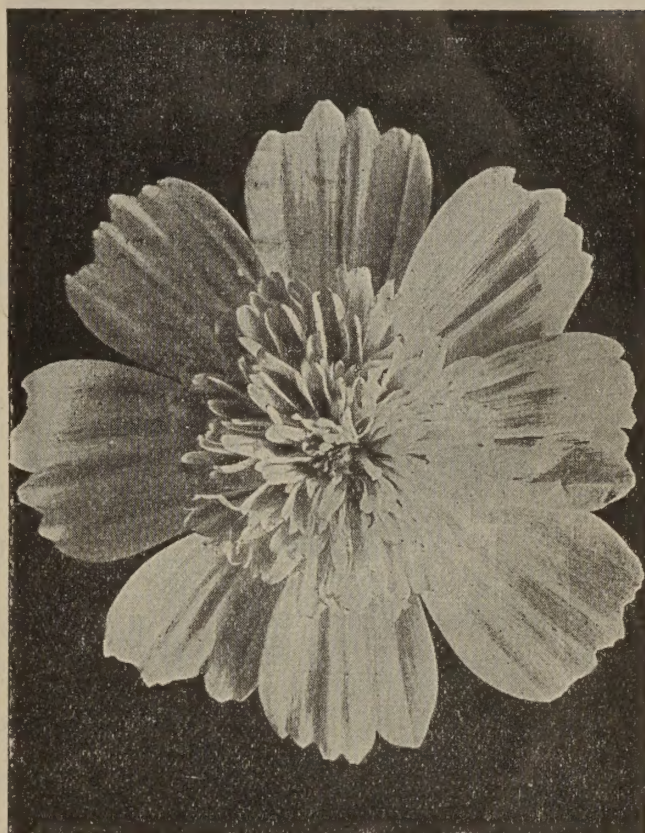
CYCLAMEN These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glasshouse or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. It is advisable to make a sowing every year to get the best results. They are best grown in a cool frame, and should always be kept close to the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For further cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide. For prices of bulbs see Bulb pages. H.H.P.—D.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors from the leading English growers; this is the best strain for general cultivation and contains every color ... 2 0

Bush Hill Pioneer—A very remarkable strain. The large white flowers have a distinct crest or feather at the base of each petal, increasing the beauty and substance of the flowers ... 2 0

Butterfly (Papilio)—A splendid introduction. The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly colored than the old variety ... 2 0

CUPFLOWER—See Nierembergia.



Double Cosmos

DAHLIAS Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown Packet in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is a large element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of infinite variety of coloring, no two plants being usually quite the same. For plants and tubers see Dahlias in Bulb pages. H.P.—C.

FOUR SPECIALITIES (all saved at Concord):



Cactus, Yates' Special Strain—Saved from our large collection of named varieties. We only save the seed from varieties of superior merit. Our strain of Cactus Dahlia seed has established a high reputation, and will produce a big percentage of fine exhibition type blooms. 1 0



Peony Flowered—Unsurpassed as border plants, making a gorgeous show. Our seed is saved from a fine collection of the most showy and distinct varieties. small packet, 6d. 1 0



Collarette—Collarette Dahlias are now well established in popular favor. They are a very beautiful class of Single Dahlias, with a secondary row or "collar" of bifurcated petals of a lighter color; they make excellent border plants. Small packet, 6d. 1 0



Pompone—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties. All colors mixed. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

Giant Perfection, Single and Semi-Double—This is a specially good strain of these showy plants, producing a good proportion of very large flowers; splendid for cutting ... 0 6

Single—Ordinary mixed ... 0 3

Double—Finest mixed ... 0 6

DAISY, SHASTA—See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.

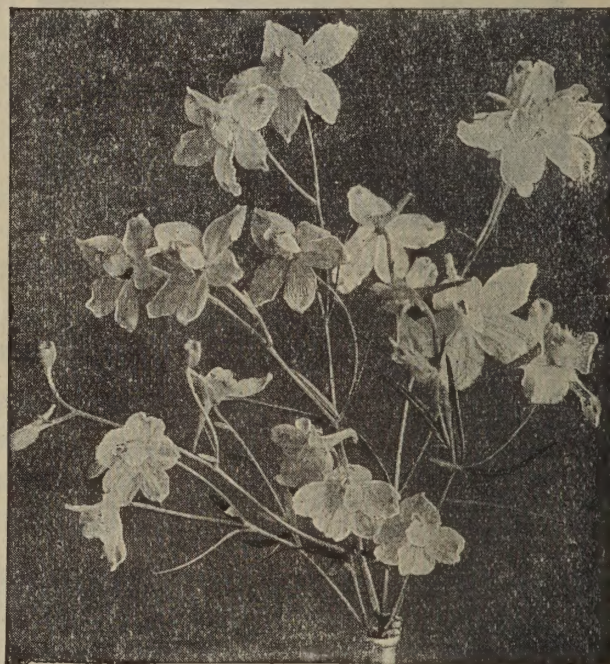
DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)—Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March, or April, and also again in spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions, they will then flower six months later, either in autumn or spring. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. Treated in this way they may be had in bloom twice yearly; the flowers from seedling plants are also usually much finer. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect well from slugs and snails. H.P.—C.F.



Novelty, Sulphureum—Produces stately spikes of rich canary-yellow flowers. On account of unusual coloring this should be tried by those looking for something new ... 1 6



Yates' Extra Select Perennial Hybrids—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from white and sky-blue to rich dark blue and purple and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety. To ensure a stock of fresh seed we save the seed at our Tasmanian, New Zealand, and New South Wales Nurseries, where they seed at different seasons. Small packet, 6d. 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 2 0



Delphinium: Blue Butterfly



Blue Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat growing variety, with fine feathery cosmos-like foliage, and producing freely loose spikes of exquisite blooms, of an intense gentian-blue, which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, about 18 inches high, and bloom throughout the summer. Perennials. Small packet, 6d. 1 0
We can also supply a beautiful sky-blue selection from the above. Small packet, 6d. 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

Cardinale—A very beautiful strain, with large handsome flower spikes of bright scarlet, height 4 feet; this variety is most suitable for a cool climate. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

DESERT PEA—See Crotanthus Dampieri.



Delphinium: Yates' Perennial Hybrid

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

DIANTHUS Dianthus are amongst the best flower- Packet
ing plants we have, and, although
they are actually biennials, if cut back severely before
seeding, they will last longer, but, to get the best
results, fresh seed should be sown each year. They are
quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year.
We offer a very fine collection, and we strongly recommend
customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either
spring or autumn. H.B.—A.E.



Yates' Double Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A
mixture of all the best varieties grown, and
continuously selected for their beauty of
color, size of flower, and compact habit. An
excellent strain 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 2 6



Yates' Single Hybrids, Derwent Strain—A
very fine strain; bearing extra large flowers
of the richest colors and markings, many
being deeply fringed 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ... 1 6

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms
thickly branching bushes covered with bloom ... 0 6

Snowball—Large flowered, double white, very
effective 0 6

Little Gem (The Bride)—A splendid single
variety, dark and light crimson in centre, with
broad white margin round the edges 0 6

Eastern Queen—Rose colored, single variety ... 0 6

Crimson Bell—Large single fringed flowers,
brilliant dark red 0 6

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower;
dark purple, edged pure white and fringed ... 0 6

Salmon Queen, Laciniatus—Single fringed, very
showy; a lovely shade of color 0 6

Vesuvius, Laciniatus—Brilliant, single, orange-
scarlet, fringed 0 6

Laciniatus, Single—Mixed colors, beautifully
fringed flowers; one of the best small pkt, 3d. 0 6

Nobilis (Royal Pink)—Large single fringed flow-
ers, very rich shades 0 6

Diadematus (Diadem Pink)—Extra double
variety, assorted colors 0 3

Hedewigii, Double (Japanese Pink)—Mixed; a
fine strain 0 3

Hedewigii, Single (Japanese Pink)—Mixed, con-
taining a large assortment of colors 0 3

Imperialis, Double (Imperial Pink)—Showy
variety; mixed colors 0 3

Chinensis (Indian Pink)—Small double flowers;
vigorous 0 3

COLLECTION of twelve distinct varieties
(our selection) 3 0

For large gardens, parks, etc. (all except the first
two varieties specially priced), per ½-ounce ... 1 0

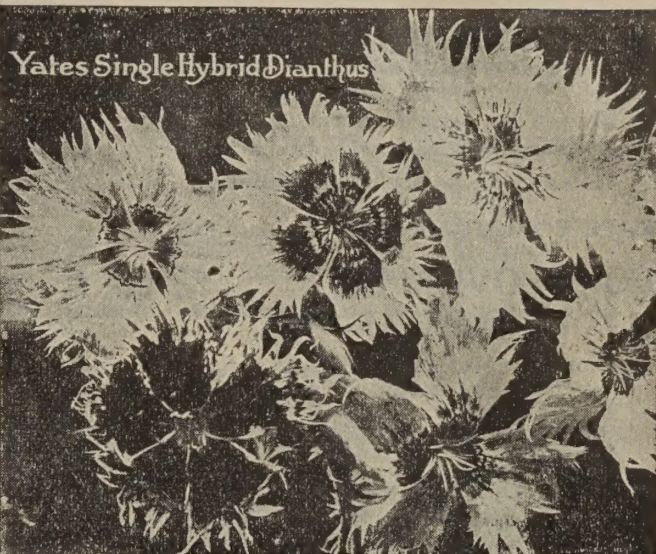
PERENNIAL DIANTHUS.

New Cheddar Pink Hybrids—A charming class
of Rock Pinks for rockwork, edgings, etc. They
grow to a height of 8 to 10 inches and produce in
abundance white, blush-rose, rose-crimson and
mauve blossoms, which are deliciously clove
scented 1 0

DAISY—See Bellis Perennis, page 54.

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove, page 62.

DOLICHOS (varieties)—See Creepers, page 86.



DIMORPHOTHECA (African Golden Daisy) Packet

A choice and extremely
showy annual from South Africa, with brilliant orange-gold,
Marguerite-like flowers. It is a most profuse bloomer and
has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve to fifteen
inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having
dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses,
being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation.
Sow in the spring. H.A.—C.E.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange 0 6

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in color from
pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and
include various shades of sulphur and lemon-
yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange 0 6

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy) A

very showy race of hardy
annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a
great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the
autumn or spring. H.A.—B.E.



Concord Mixed—A superior strain grown
at our Concord Nursery; they are mostly
glowing orange but also contain the beautiful
carmine tints 0 6

Yates' Crimson—A brilliant color; 12 in. ... 0 6

Carmine King—One of the best; carmine-rose;
12 in. 0 6

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange; 12 in. ... 0 6

Californica—Orange, effective in clumps; 12 in. 0 3

Californica Alba—Creamy white flowers; 12 in. 0 3

COLLECTION of four varieties 1 0

ENGLISH OR POT MARIGOLD—See Calendula.

EVERLASTINGS See Acroclinium, Amm-
obium, Globe Amaranth,
Helychrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice.

For COLLECTIONS see page 48.

FAIRY GRASS—See Gypsophila.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB—See Celosia.

FLOSS FLOWER—See Ageratum.

FLAX—See Linum.

FOUNTAIN PLANT—See Amaranthus, Salicifolus
Improved.

ARTHUR YATES & Co. Limited

Packet

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis Alpestris*). This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; 9 in. H.P.—C.F.

Blue—The favorite color ... 0 6
For Large Gardens parks, etc., per 1/16-oz. ... 1 6
Mixed Colors—Including white ... 0 6

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Anchusa.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. H.P.—A.F.

Monstrosa—Long spikes of large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted. The chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike 0 6

Large-Flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon ... 0 6

Fine Mixed—All shades. ... 0 6



Fine Mixed Foxglove

FREESIA Sow in the autumn. Flowers the first season from seed, beautifully fragrant. For bulbs see Bulb pages. H.P.—C.

Refracta Alba—Pure white. ... 0 6

Leitchlini—Primrose color, with orange blotches in throat ... 0 6

FUCHSIA Fuchsias will bloom the first year if the seed is sown early under glass. We offer a very fine strain. H.P.—D.

Double and Single—Extra fine, mixed or separately ... 1 6



Gerbera

GAILLARDIA Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring.

H.P. and H.A.—A.E.



New Perennial Hybrids—A very select strain grown at our Tasmanian Farm. They include several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; exceptionally large ... 1 0

Grandiflora—Fine mixed; a grand strain of this splendid hardy perennial; 18 in. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per 1/4 oz. 2 6

Lorenziana—Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades; hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 3

Picta, Single—Mixed colors; hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 3

GERBERA JAMESONI (*African Daisy*) Perennials, requiring a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.P.—D.E.



New Hybrids—These are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. Unfortunately, we have found by experimenting that this seed loses its power of germinating four months after ripening. We have a plantation of them at our Concord Nursery, and supply freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders until a further supply of fresh seed is gathered ... 1 6
We also offer plants—Price 1s. 6d. each, 16s. doz.

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Packet

GESNERA These are allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a glasshouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and, when in full bloom, are exceedingly beautiful. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.

Very Choice—Mixed; 9 in. ... 1 6

GOMPHRENA—See Globe Amaranth.

GEUM COCCINEUM Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They are especially suited to our cooler districts, but also do very well in Sydney. Sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.



Mrs. Bradshaw—Large brick-red, semi-double flowers on long stems, free flowering, much the best variety ... 0 6

GLADIOLI The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for color, size of bloom, and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year if given a little attention. C.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—Beautiful shades ... 1 0
We can also supply bulbs in season. See Bulb pages

GLOBE AMARANTH (Gomphrena) Very pretty bushy everlasting; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders; 12 inches high. Sow in autumn or spring. A.

Purple, Flesh, White, Rose, Yellow and Striped
—Separate, each 6d. per packet, or mixed ... 0 6

GLOXINIA Lovely glasshouse bulbous plants, which, in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glasshouse. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions see Yates' Garden Guide. D.

We also offer the Bulbs, see Bulb pages.



Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Our strain cannot be excelled for exhibition, they are dwarf and compact in habit and contain a wonderful assortment of colors. Small pkt., 1s.6d ... 2 6

GLORY PEA, Brazilian—See Sesbania Tripetii.

GLORY PEA, New Zealand—See Clianthus Puniceus

GODETIA Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf compact varieties make splendid bedding plants. H.A.—A.

Crimson Glow—Is smothered with flowers of a dazzling rosy crimson; dwarf and compact ... 0 6

Sunset—One of the brightest colored of all varieties, a fiery crimson; compact habit ... 0 6

Schamini—Semi-double, light pink and crimson ... 0 6

White Pearl—Pure white ... 0 6

Gloriosa—Dark red, compact dwarf plant ... 0 6

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson; 12 in. 3d. & 0 6

The Bride—White and crimson; 12 in. 3d. & 0 6

Duchess of Albany—Pure white; 12 in. 3d. & 0 6

Fine Mixed—Many shades ... 0 3

GUARDS—See Creepers, page 86.

Packet

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL—We offer COLLECTIONS of these, see pages 48 and 85.

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white Gypsophila is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers, they are best treated as annuals, and sown in the autumn. Every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown in Australian gardens. H.P. and H.A.—A.



Elegans—White, rose, or mixed; hardy annual flowers, earlier than Paniculata; 2ft. each ... 0 6



Elegans, Grandiflora—Rather larger than the above, very graceful; 2ft. ... 0 6

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial; 2 ft. ... 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per ¼-oz. 1 6



Gloxinias: A House of Yates' Prize Strain

HELIANTHUS—(See Sunflower).

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. Their fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round. H.P.—C.E.

We are cataloging the following improved varieties of Giant-Flowered Heliotropes:

Triomphe de Leige, Reine Marguerita, Regal,

Rio des Noirs, White Lady—These comprise the leading and best varieties. We will supply each distinct, or in mixture ... 0 6

COLLECTION of four varieties ... 1 6



HELYCHRYSUM

(Straw Flower) Hardy annual ever-lasting; handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. H.A.—A.

The following are of the large-flowered type:

Album—Pure white ... 0 6

All Shades—Mixed colors, white to crimson ... 0 3



Hunnemannia



Larkspur



Lupin; Pink Pearl

HOLLYHOCK (*Althæa*) Hardy perennial border plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed borders or in groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn in a frame or sheltered seed bed. H.P.—C.F.

Yates' Derwent Strain—This is a very select strain saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes of double flowers are of brilliant coloring and add a delightful old world touch to the garden

Mixed (single and double) — A good selection of colors; 6 ft. ... 0 6

HONESTY (*Lunaria*) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations. H.B.—A.

Mixed Colors — Purple and white; 18 in. ... 0 6

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring, in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position. H.P.—B.E.

Fumariaefolia — Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies, fine for massing; 9 inches ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 2 0

HORNED PANSY—See *Viola Cornuta* at foot of Pansy page.

IMPATIENS (*Sultan's Balsam*) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or summer bedding; half-hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box. H.H.P.—C.

Holstii, New Hybrids—Mixed colors, including brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; large graceful flowers; 18 ins. ... 1 0

IPOMOEA (varieties)—See Creepers, page 86.

IPOMOPSIS Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in the autumn. H.B.—A.

Mixed Colors—Dazzling orange and scarlet; 2ft. ... 0 6

JOSEPH'S COAT — See *Amaranthus*, Tri-color Packet improved.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (CHILDSII)

(*The Mock or Summer Cypress*). We catalogued this handsome annual for some years but it is only lately that garden folk are appreciating the great decorative effect to be obtained by the judicious use of this Cypress-like plant. It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of two to three feet and a pleasing pyramidal shape, and of a vivid bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. H.A.—A. ... 0 6

LARKSPUR (*Annual Delphinium*) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They will make a grand show of bloom the following spring and summer. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts. H.A.—A.



Amethyst Blue—Regarded by those who have grown it, as one of the finest and most beautiful Larkspurs yet introduced. The color is a pure Amethyst blue. The plants are vigorous and well branched; flowers produced on splendid spikes, and individually large and shapely. Supply limited ... 1 0



Mauve Beauty—Of similar habit to the above, but the blooms are clear mauve. A variety of great beauty. Supply limited ... 1 0

Tall Branching (*Stock Flowered*) — This taller growing class is the best for cutting and for large borders. 2½ ft. The following are the two most striking colors for growing separately:

Rosy Scarlet—A superb shade ... 0 6

Blue—Deep rich color ... 0 6

Mixed—Several shades Small packets 3d. ... 0 6

COLLECTION—Five separate colors ... 1 6

Dwarf Rocket (*Hyacinth Flowered*) — Mixed colors, extra fine, suitable for bedding and massing; 18 in. Small packets 3d. ... 0 6

COLLECTION of six separate colors ... 1 3

For gardens, parks, etc., above varieties, per ¼-oz. ... 2 6

For **Perennial Larkspur**—See *Delphinium*, page 60.

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

LANTERN FLOWER—See Abutilon.

LATHYRUS—See Peas, Everlasting, page 69.

LEPTOSYNE (Great Winter Flowering Yellow, Marguerite) Hardy annual. It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. H.A.—A.

Maritima—Deep yellow; 2 ft., small packets 3d. 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ... 2 6



Leptosyne

LUPINS A handsome family of hardy annuals and perennials. They are most effective border plants, giving a great variety of color. They have again come into great favor, but should be even more largely grown. The newer varieties are of great beauty and delicacy of coloring. Sow in the open borders; they do not readily transplant. Make the main sowing in early autumn to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering. H.A. and H.P. B.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Albo. Coccinea—White and scarlet; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Atro. Coccinea—Deep scarlet; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Insignis—Dark red; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Superbus—Lilac, yellow, and white; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Yellow, 2 ft. ... 0 6

Hartwigii—Blue; 18 in. ... 0 6

Nanus—Blue and white, beautiful little Lupins. Very hardy and dwarf; 12 in. ... 0 6

Mixed Annual Lupins—Suitable for bedding, all colors. ... 0 3

COLLECTION of six annual varieties ... 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., Annual varieties, per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce. ... 1 6

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

For flowering the following spring sow early, in February, or March.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers ... 0 6

Polyphyllus (Old Garden Lupin)—Mixed colors, large spikes of flowers, borne in great profusion, herbaceous ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above, per $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 2 6

Packet

LINARIA (Toad Flax) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in hot dry situations. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn. H.A.—A.E.

Maroccana Hybrids Mixed—Various shades of yellow, purple, carmine and white, hardy annual, 12 in. ... 0 6

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers, plant in groups for best effect; 9 in. ... 0 6



NEW HYBRID LUPINS

Hybridists have been working on these Lupins and during the last few years have supplied the Horticultural World with some charming Hybrids. We offer the following with our highest recommendation. They will make a wonderful display and provide continuous cut blooms over a long period, early sown seed commencing to flower during the winter months in such climates as Sydney, while later sowings will still be blooming in the early summer months. See cultural directions above. The flowers must be kept cut, blooming ceases if seed pods are allowed to form. Protect well from slugs and snails when plants are young; when the centre flower spike appears, cut this right out to encourage the side growths and nice bushy plants with a further big crop of flower spikes.

Although the plants may in some cases last more than one season we strongly advise that they be treated as annuals, the results being surer and more satisfactory.

Pink Pearl—Shell-pink shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot on back petal. 2 ft. per packet, 0 6

Blue Gem—Of similar habit to Pink Pearl. The color is a rich deep blue with orange-yellow centre. Very striking. This is the blue variety now so popular with florists and flower growers in Sydney and Melbourne. 2 ft. per packet, 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each above varieties, per ounce ... 5 0

The above two sorts have longer and finer spikes than are usual with annual varieties and in addition have a delightful fragrance.

New Hybrid Polyphyllus—These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin, combining the characteristics of each. They are grand hardy border plants producing long handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of color. 3 ft. per packet, 1 0

COLLECTION—One packet of each of the above 1 6



A Bed of Lupins

ARTHUR YATES & Co. Limited

LINUM (Flax) One of the showiest hardy annuals; an old favorite. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Grandiflorum Coccineum — Glowing crimson; 12 in. ... 0 3

LOBELIA Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan, under glass, in the autumn, and planted out when frosts are over. Half-hardy annuals. H.P.—C.F.

Mrs. Clibran — A distinct variety. It is dwarf, growing only four inches high, with compact growth, and in color the flowers are a deep, bright violet-blue, with distinct white eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very best ... 1 0

Crystal Palace, Compacta — Dark rich blue, one of the most beautiful plants for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, with dark foliage; 4 in. ... 0 6

Erinus Speciosa — Azure blue; 4 inches. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., the last two 1/16-oz. 2 0

LOVE IN A MIST — See *Nigella*.

LOPHOSPERMUM — See Creepers, page 86.

LYCHNIS ARKWRIGHTII This hardy herbaceous border plant is a result of a cross between *Lychnis Chalcedonica* and *Lychnis Haageana*. It blooms throughout the summer in great profusion; the flowers varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. H.P.C. Crop failed. 1 0

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS — Creepers, p. 86

MARGUERITE, Yellow Winter Flowering — See *Leptosyne*.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn. H.A.—A.

Orange Beauty (African) — Large, well formed single flowers of glowing orange, compact growth; 2ft. Crop failed ... 0 6

African Tall Double — Mixed orange and lemon; 2 ft. 6 ins. ... 0 3

French Tall Double — Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 ft. ... 0 3

French Dwarf, Double — Mixed yellow and brown; 12 in. ... 0 6

French Legion of Honor — Dwarf, compact; 12 in. 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., each variety, 1/4-oz. 1 6

MARIGOLD, English or Pot — See *Calendula*, p. 54

MATHIOLA BICORNIS (*Night-Scented Stock*) Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 ft. H.A.—A. ... 0 6

MAURANDIA (varieties) — See Creepers, page 86.

MEXICAN POPPY — See *Hunnemannia*.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES (*Smilax*)

A beautiful trailing plant, is easily raised from seed and is particularly suitable for growing in hanging baskets or up a dwarf trellis. Largely used for florists' work. It rivals the *Asparagus* as a decorative foliage plant.

H.P.—C.

Packet

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*) These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed often misses, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval. The perfume is strongest when they are grown on poor soil. H.A.—B.



Large-Flowering, Yates' Selected — The sweetest scented variety ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce, 5 0

per 1/4-ounce 3 0

Goliath — A new giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers; the plant has a sturdy branching habit. A very striking variety ... 0 6

Machet — Crimson, dwarf, compact; one of the best For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-oz. ... 3 0

Golden Machet — Yellow compact variety ... 0 6

Orange Queen — Also of the "Machet" type ... 0 6

Giant Pyramidal — Very large and upright; very desirable ... 0 6

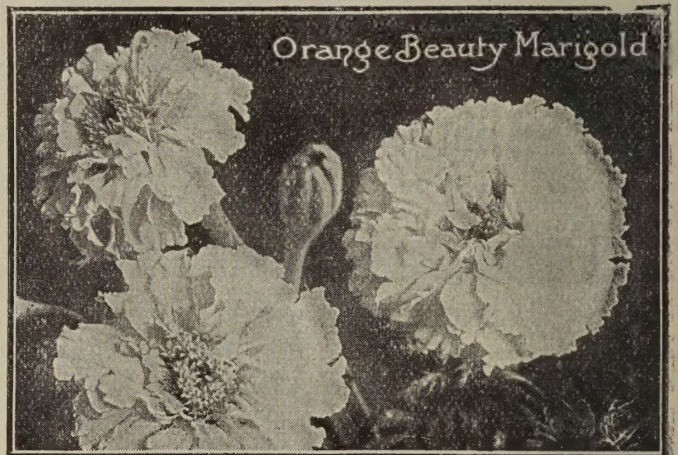
Parson's White — Creamy white; does not always come true ... 0 6

Miles' Spiral — Long spike of flowers ... 0 6

Old Large-Flowering — Very sweet scented ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ounce, 2 6

per 1/4-ounce 1 6



MIMULUS (*Monkey Flower*) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in cool moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy. They should be grown in the shade and protected from hot winds; they require a moist situation, where they will give a magnificent show of bloom. In hot climates they make excellent bush-house plants. H.P.—C.F.G.



Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids — A splendid new strain of Hybrid *Mimulus*, very large flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful. Some of the flowers are covered with small splashes of color, while others are superbly marked with blotches of large size and fantastic shape. Small packet, 6d. 1 0

Tigrinus Hybridus — Mixed. This includes half-a-dozen of the best named varieties, with the most varied and distinct colors and markings; 6 in. 0 6

Hose-in-Hose — Charming double variety; tigered and spotted ... 0 6

0 6 **MINA LOBATA** — See Creepers, page 86.

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

MOCK CYPRESS—See Kochia.

MORNING GLORY—See Convolvulus.

MONKEY FLOWER—See Mimulus.

MUSK (*Mimulus Moschatus*) The seed is very fine and should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. Transplant into three-inch pots when large enough to handle. H.P.—C.F.G.

MYOSOTIS—See Forget-me-not.

NASTURTIUM (*Tropaeolum*) Very valuable bedding plants which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on poor dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The sorts we offer are the latest improved varieties. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring. H.H.A.—A.

CLIMBING VARIETIES.

 **Yates' Matchless Mixture of Climbing Nasturtiums**—The colors are very brilliant and varied, embracing maroon, salmon, clear yellow, striped, and many other tints; the foliage varies from light green to the rich dark foliage of Empress of India. For covering a trellis or unsightly object they cannot be excelled ...

0 6

Tall Lobbianum—These are amongst the prettiest of all the climbing or trailing varieties, the colors being rich and the plants not so vigorous, so that they do not over-run other things.

Firefly, Lucifer, Marguerite, Cardinal, Brilliant, Red Prince, Roi des Noirs, Asa Gray, Primrose, and Mixed Varieties ... each

0 6

COLLECTION of six distinct varieties ...

2 0

Tall or Climbing—Mixed colors ...

0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per ounce

1 0

TOM THUMB OR DWARF VARIETIES.

Dwarf Lobbianum, Lilliput—A charming race of very dwarf Nasturtiums; the flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant and range from yellow and deep red to almost black; extremely free blooming ...

0 6

Dwarf Chameleon—A variety which produces flowers of most diversified colors on each single plant ...

0 6

Dwarf Queen—The flowers are scarlet, and set well above the distinct silvery variegated foliage. They are very dwarf and compact, and are very effective if planted along with Dwarf Chameleon and Lobbianum Lilliput Nasturtiums in alternate masses ...

0 6

Scarlet—Pretty, very effective; 12 in. ...

0 6

Crimson—Useful for cutting; 12 in. ...

0 6

King—Scarlet, dark handsome foliage; 12 in. ...

0 6

King Theodore—Very dark flowers and foliage; 12 in. ...

0 6

Golden King—Bright yellow, very fine; 12 in. ...

0 6

Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur; 12 in. ...

0 6

Empress of India—Deep crimson; 12 in. ...

0 6

Ruby King—Crimson-rose; 12 in. ...

0 6

Mixed—All the most beautiful colors; 12 in. ...

0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per ounce

1 0

COLLECTION of six distinct varieties ...

2 0

Packet

NEMESIA A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson, and many other shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings. H.A.—C.E.

For best results with *Nemesia*, sow in February in such climates as Sydney.

Nemesia Strumosa, Extra Selected Large-Flowered—In separate colors. This beautiful annual is becoming a great favorite. The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, and the strain we are offering this year is exceedingly fine and includes the following colors: orange, creamy white, carmine, red, scarlet, and striped, or mixed ... each

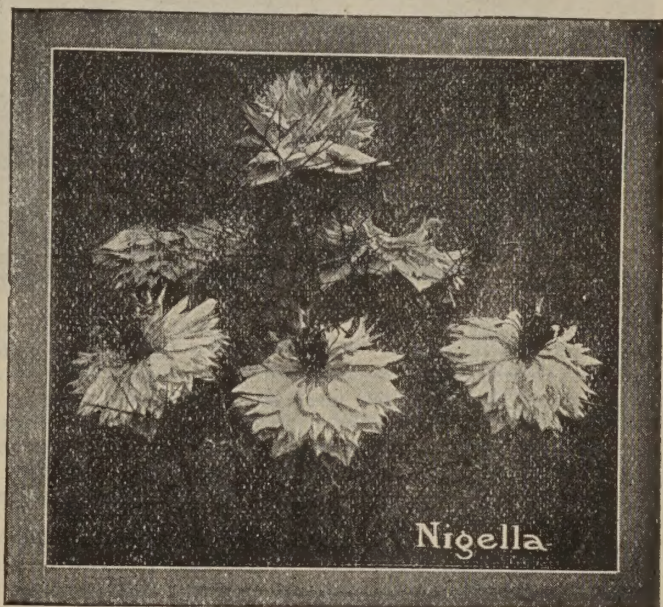
0 6

Grandflora Compacta—A very dwarf variety; suitable for edgings ...

0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per 1/16-oz. 8 0

Packet



NEMOPHILA Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn. H.A.—A.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres; 6 in. ... 0 3

Maculata—White, blotched with violet; 6 in. ... 0 3

NICOTIANA (*Tobacco Plant*) A lovely border plant, with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in late spring. H.H.A.—C.E.

Affinis—The best white variety; 3ft. ... 0 6

Hybrida Sanderæ—These contain a variety of rose and carmine shades ... 0 6

NIEREMBERGIA (*Gupflower*) Hardy perennial. A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.E.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers; 18 in. ... 0 6

NIGELLA (*Love In a Mist*)—Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—A.F.

Miss Jekyl—A great improvement on the old *Damascena*; the flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade; very suitable either for border decoration or cutting ... 0 6

PANSIES



EXTENSIVE TRIALS OF PANSIES AT OUR
DERWENTSIDE SEED FARM.
IN THE BACKGROUND IS SEEN THE
MANAGER'S RESIDENCE

WE believe that our Giant Pansies are unequalled for size, coloring, and markings. For exhibition purposes there are no finer strains offered. We list two separate classes—**Yates' Giant Exhibition and Garden Pansies**, which have the finest and most beautiful flowers; and **Bedding Pansies**, which, as a rule, have much smaller flowers but are more floriferous, have pure colors, and are much more effective for planting in masses and ribbon borders. We would strongly recommend our customers to plant both classes—the Giant Pansies for exhibition and for cutting, and the Bedding Varieties for border decoration. Sow in prepared seed beds in late summer and autumn. The choicer strains of Pansies are highly bred and both the raising of seed and the after care of the plants require special attention. See Yates' Garden Guide for further information on their cultivation.



YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN PANSIES

Packet

Yates' Special Exhibition—A mixture of all our best "Show" strains, specially selected for exhibition purposes. They give large blooms with good substance, regular markings, and full rich colorings. We confidently recommend these as the best exhibition Pansies grown. These choice Pansies are not usually of strong germinating power, and the seed should be carefully sown under cover in February, March, or April for the best results ... 2 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 7 6

Yates' Superb Large French Stained—The coloring of the flowers is full, rich, and decided, and embraces all the loveliest of the new shades, and are of large size and great substance ... 1 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 6 0

Baths' Empress—A well-known English strain of Exhibition Five-Blotched Pansies, most brilliantly marked with a great variety of coloring ... 1 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 6 0

Yates' Superb Giant Mixed—Our special mixture of the richest colored and most vigorous growing Giant Garden Pansies. Although (for show purposes) not equal to the Exhibition Strains they make a grand show in the borders, for which they are unexcelled ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Packet

Masterpiece or Triumph of the Giants—A superb exhibition strain of blotched Pansies. The flowers are extra large, of great substance, and of fine rich coloring, with frilled edges ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Bugnots' Superb Blotched—A magnificent strain of mixed colors, mostly tending to yellow, brown, and mahogany shades. The flowers have great substance and size, and are characterised by rich blotches of the loveliest deep colors ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Superb Orchid-Flowering—A strain of unique colored Fancy or Bedding Pansies, quite distinct from the older varieties. They very much resemble the Violas which are so largely used for bedding in England. The colors range from pearly yellows and greys to bright reds and gold, with blotchings and markings of deeper red, brown or purple, the ground color is continued as a narrow rim round the edge of each petal, the general effect being very beautiful ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

Princess—Mixed colors. A strain of upright growth. Instead of creeping along the ground as with the older type, the plants have an erect habit and withstand rough weather well; the flowers are carried on long stalks well above the foliage ... 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/32-ounce ... 3 6

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN PANSIES—Cont.

Cassiers' Large Flowered Blotched and Stained —One of the large flowered blotched Pansies; the coloring is rich and varied, and includes all the blue and purple shades so much admired ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6
Ne Plus Ultra —A mixture of named and other varieties which do not appear in the other strains we offer ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6
Odier or Large Stained —A fine strain of three and five blotched Pansies, of great richness and variety of color ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6
Trimardeau or Giant —Mixed colors. These are large flowered Pansies and give a large range of colors and bloom very early ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6
Yellow Giant —The largest yellow, with large black eye. A remarkably showy Pansy ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6
White Giant —Similar to the Yellow Giant, but with white ground; very striking color ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6
Fancy Belgian —A mixture of shades which do not come in the other mixed strains offered; they range from pearly greys and blue shades to deep reds and browns ...	0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ...	4 6
per $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce ...	7 6
Good Mixed —Containing a good assortment of color ...	0 3



SPECIAL COLLECTION of Yates' Giant Pansies—One packet each of twelve of the above varieties (our selection) for 5s., post free.

PASSION FRUIT VINE—See Creepers, page 86.

PELARGONIUM Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. Half-hardy perennial. D.

Choice, Stage, Show and Fancy—Mixed colors ... 2 0

Zonale—Saved from named varieties. Mixed colors ... 1 6

PENTSTEMON Extra choice handsome hardy perennial; splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer, and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. H.P.—C.

Large-Flowered Hybrids—A very brilliant, large-flowered strain; mixed colors ... 1 0

Packet



BEDDING PANSIES

Many of these are classed in England as *Violas*. Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders, these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colors are so bright and they yield such a wealth of bloom that they give a greater brilliancy to the borders than any plant we know. The blooms are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but are of strong, compact, upright habit. We strongly recommend that they be used more in Australian gardens. To enable growers to plan out color schemes we have classified them as follows:—

LIGHT BLUES: *Fairy Queen*—Margined white *Adonis*—Slaty-blue.

DARK BLUES: *Lord Beaconsfield*—Shading to lavender. *Emperor William*—Bright blue, darker centre, yellow eye. *Quadricolor*—Shading to lavender. *Azure Blue*—Dark purple, blue facing.

LILAC: *Coquette de Poissy*—Lavender, with yellow eye.

YELLOW AND ORANGE: *Apricot*—Rich apricot-yellow. *Diana*—Primrose, shading to yellow; dark pencilling. *Aurea Pura*—Rich deep yellow. *Daybreak*—Golden-yellow, brown and orange markings. *Sunlight*—Rich yellow, tinted brown. *Yellow*—Black eye. *Auriculaflora*—Yellow ground, brown pencillings. *Cassiers Chestnut*—Brown—Butter-cup-yellow, brown blotches. *Prince Bismarck*—Tawny-yellow, dark centre.

PURE WHITE: *Candidissima*—A favorite variety.

WHITE GROUND: *Comet*—White, tinted lavender yellow eye.

WHITE, WITH PURPLE BLOTCHES: *President Carnot*—White ground, dark purple blotch.

REDS, AND BROWN-REDS AND MAHOGANY: *Victoria*—Claret, with darker centre. *Rubra*—Small flowers, rich color. *Gold Margined*—Mahogany, edged yellow. *Aurora*—Cinnabar-red and golden-chamois. *Brown and Red Shades*—Reddish-brown, with yellow eye.

PURPLE BLACK (King of the Blacks)—Very dark.

Each Variety, per packet ... 0 6

" " bulk packet ... 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{16}$ -ounce ... 2 0

COLLECTION of six varieties (our selection) ... 2 0

COLLECTION of twelve varieties (our selection) ... 3 6

VIOLA CORNUTA

(Horned Pansy)

Similar to Bedding Pansies, but flowers are smaller. This is a very hardy class and remarkably free flowering and long lasting. The flowering season is longer than any of the Pansies, thus for bedding and border work they are of great value in our climate.

Cornuta Blue, Cornuta Yellow, Cornuta White, Cornuta Papilio-blue ... each 0 6

Bulk packet, each variety or mixed ... 1 0

PEA, EVERLASTING

(The Perennial Pea)

Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring. H.P.—A.

Rose, Red, or White—Separately, each ... 0 6

Mixed—Containing each of the above ... 0 6

Lathyrus, Pubescens (Argentina Perennial Pea)—A magnificent, vigorous growing, climbing, or trailing perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting ... 0 6

Packet

Write For YATES' GARDEN GUIDE
The Best Guide for Australian Gardeners
1s. each, post free.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LIMITED

PETUNIA CULTIVATION—When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. In Double Petunias from seed seventy five per cent. of the plants will be found to be singles, usually of a very select type. Choice Strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilized—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. They are half-hardy perennials (except in warm climates), and may be sown either in the greenhouse in the autumn or winter, or in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, post free, 1s. for further cultural directions. H.P.—A.E.

YATES' GIANT FLOWERED SINGLE AND DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

FOR BEDDING OR GROWING IN POTS.

 **Yates' Superb Exhibition and Fancy Mixed Single** (*Superbissima Grandiflora*)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation; Very suitable for exhibition. Small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6
Extra large packets for extensive bedding ... 5 0

 **Yates' Superb Quadricolor, Single** (*Superbissima Grandiflora*)—A remarkably beautiful addition to these popular plants. The bright rose-colored flowers are veined with a network of carmine merging to blood-red at the throat, a large proportion having beautiful yellow markings radiating from the centre. This strain gives a profusion of fine large flowers of great substance and in a variety of colors. Small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6

 **Yates' Large Flowered, Single Fringed** (*Grandiflora*)—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. It is, we believe, the finest strain in cultivation ... 1 6

SPECIAL COLLECTION—One packet each of the previous three varieties, 4s. 6d.

 **Single Grandiflora, Mixed Colors**—We have specialised in these at Concord and now offer a very superior strain with the largest size of blooms, and wonderful colors. These are the large-flowered self colors, not the extra large *Superbissima* class and should not be confused with the latter.

We offer the following six distinct colors, specially suited for massing:—

Crimson	Purple-Blue	Brilliant Rose
White	Veined	Striped

Each color ... small packet, 6d. 1 0

All colors, mixed ... small packets 6d. 1 0

SPECIAL COLLECTION—1 packet each, six colors 2 0

Large packet in separate colors or mixed ... 3 0

Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A. ... 1 0



 **Double, Finest Large Flowered, Yates' Packet Superb Mixed Strain**—Assorted colors; the finest fringed and plain edged varieties mixed.

There is no finer strain in existence. A proportion only of these will come double, the others being the large single. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker growing plants, as they are almost invariably the double ones. The Plain Edged and Fringed Section can be supplied separately if required ... 2 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., bulk packet ... 5 0

SMALL FLOWERING BEDDING PETUNIAS.

Inimitable, Single Dwarf—Of compact bushy habit, flowers blotched and striped, splendid for borders, pots and window culture ... 0 6

Single—Mixed colors. A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors ... 0 3

Single, Inimitable—Striped and blotched. Good for borders ... 0 3

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI (*Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry*) A showy annual, growing two feet high, the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An edible variety of Cape Gooseberry. H.H.A.—C. ... 0 6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS—See Creepers, page 87.

PINCUSHION FLOWER—See Scabiosa.

PLATYCODON (*Chinese Bell Flower*) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn. H.P.—C.

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white ... 0 6

Dwarf, Large-Flowered Double—Beautiful blue 1 0

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS



Phlox Drummondii

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA—See Creepers, page 87 Packet

PHLOX DRUMMONDI This is one of the prettiest annuals grown. They continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. Sown in early spring, and in warm climates, where little frost is experienced, in the autumn also, for spring blooming. They delight in a sunny border.

H.A.—A.E.



Yates' Buckland Strain, Mixed Colors—

This is a very fine strain of the annual largest flowered section. It contains all the most effective and beautiful colors ...

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 0
5 0



Yates' Dwarf, Large-Flowered, Mixed—

These are much dwarfer, compact, and more bushy than the Buckland strain. The colors are particularly rich and harmonious, ranging from rich reds to crimson and purple shades. We strongly recommend them for the edging of small beds. Small packet, 6d. ...

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 0
5 0

Yates' Large-Flowered, in Separate Colors—For bedding. We can offer the following; they are the most distinct and effective colors for massing.

Splendens—Bright red, white centre. **Brilliant**—

Light rose, shading to dark in centre. **Buff and**

Yellow Tints. **Rosy Chamois**—White centre.

Dark Crimson. **White.** **Rose**—With white eye.

Crimson—With rosy white centre. **Salmon**

Pink and others, separately or mixed, each ... 0 6

COLLECTION of six separate colors ... 2 0

For large gardens, parks, per ¼-ounce ... 4 0

Yates' Star Phlox, Mixed (Cuspidata and Stellata)—These are not quite so showy as the above, but are very curious and beautiful, and are well worth a place in the borders ... 0 6

Phlox Drummondii, Mixed—Good mixture colors ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 3 0

POINCIANA (Bird of Paradise Flower) A sub-tropical

shrub, which does well in warm climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers, with red anthers, which gives the plant its popular name. Soak the seed before planting. H.H.P.—A.

Gillesii—The hardiest and best variety ... 0 6

POOR MAN'S ORCHID—See Schizanthus.

POLYANTHUS Lovely spring flowering border Packet plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough transplant. They will bloom the following spring. H.P.—C.F.G.



Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture

of the large-flowered type in the following

colors: white, yellow, and crimson. They

are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very

easily raised from seed, and flower the first

year if sown in the early autumn. The new white

and yellow types are particularly effective ... 1 0

Gold Laced—Saved from finest exhibition

varieties ... 0 6

Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors ... 0 6



Polyanthus: Yates' Extra Selected

PORTULACA Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather. H.H.A.—A.E.

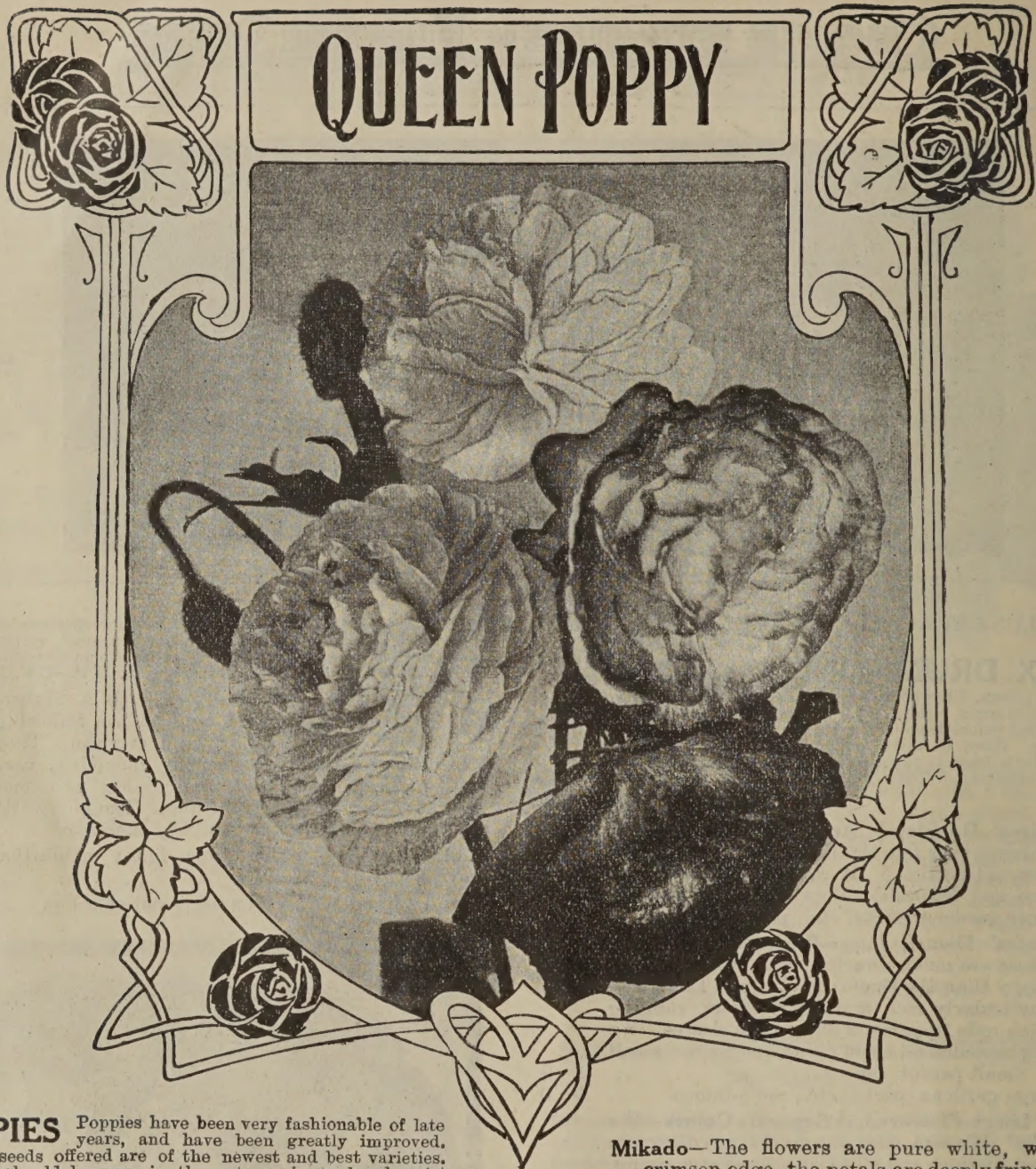
Double Mixed—A fine strain of most dazzling colors; 4 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., bulk packet ... 1 6

Single, Finest Mixed—Contains all the most

striking colors Small packet 3d. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 6



POPPIES Poppies have been very fashionable of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, also in early spring. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt. H.A. and H.P.—B.F.



Yates' Queen Poppies—A magnificent strain of Double Poppies raised by our English house. They are selected from a very choice strain of Double Shirley Poppy by eliminating all except the very choicest double flowers and most brilliant colors. Many of them resemble the very finest Double Begonias, others are like Hollyhock flowers, the centres being surrounded by a row of guard petals. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike, and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. The finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation.

Small packet, 6d.

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce ...

Shirley Re-selected—The seed we offer has been re-selected, and is a highly improved strain. The colors extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson.

For large gardens, parks etc., per ½-oz. ...

Packet

1 0

1 6

0 6

1 0

Mikado—The flowers are pure white, with crimson edge, the petals are deeply fringed

Packet

0 6

Mephiste—Scarlet, black spots ... 0 6

Peony Flowered Admiral—Single flowering with large round smooth-edged flowers of pure white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet ... 0 6

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—The blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. They succeed best in a cool climate. Hardy Perennial 1 0

Glaucom (The Tulip Poppy)—Very pretty, bright scarlet flower, similar in shape to a Tulip. H.A. 0 6

Dwarf French—Mixed colors. Pretty strain of hardy annual Poppies ... 0 3

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors; hardy annual ... 0 3

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white. Hardy annual ... 0 6

Umbrosum—Single flowers, golden vermillion, black spots in centre. Hardy annual ... 0 6

COLLECTION of eight varieties of annual Poppies (excluding Iceland Poppies) ... 2 0

ICELAND POPPY

(PAPAVER NUDICAULE)

These are now one of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. In Melbourne they have been the leading flower for early spring blooming for some years. During the last two seasons, however, they have proved wonderfully successful in Sydney gardens, thus showing their wide range of adaptability. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best for first sowings, they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety can be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds and then transplanted, or if preferred they can be sown direct in the borders. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, the reddish and orange tints being most artistic; if the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. The colors range from white and yellow to orange, including many beautiful intermediate tints and art shades. Some of the forms are double or semi-double, and all are very beautiful. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

Yates' New Sunset Hybrids—Many new tints of the most artistic shades of lemon, pale orange, rose, terra-cotta, etc. Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. 1 0

Yates' Rose Tints—A new selection; delicate pale rose, deeper on the outside of petals. Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. 1 0

Yates' Double Mixed—Double and semi-double blooms, all shades. Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. 1 0

Sunbeam Poppies—A distinctive strain of Iceland Poppies, giving larger blooms on extra long stems and of robust habit; mixed colors. They take two to four weeks longer to bloom than the Iceland Poppies, so should not be planted late. Large bulk packet 2s. 6d. 1 0

COLLECTION of one ordinary packet each of above four varieties 3 0

Yates' Fine Mixed—Single; all colors 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-oz. 5 0
per ¼-oz. 3 0



PRIMROSE These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. They are hardy perennials. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn. H.H.P.—C.F.G.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single, and of various shades 1 0

Yellow—The old favorite Primrose of England. 0 6

Blue—A very choice selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; of an attractive shade of color 1 0

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colors brilliant 1 0

PYRETHRUM A very beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring. H.P.—C.F.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6 in. 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per ½-ounce 1 0

Aureum Laciniatum—Finely cut golden foliage, dwarf and compact 0 6

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers, excellent for cutting; suitable for cool moist climates only. All shades of rose and lilac. 2 ft. 1 0

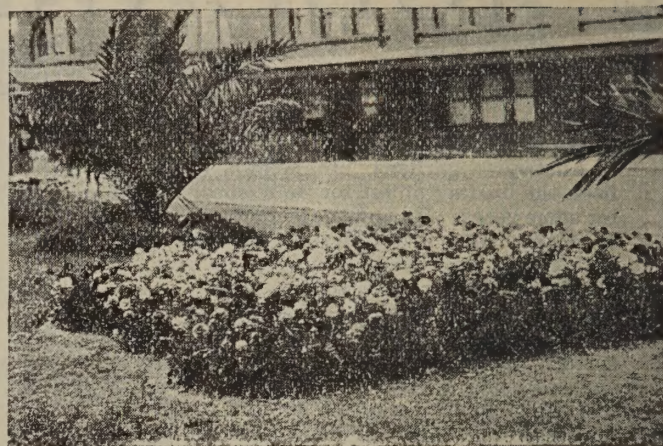
ARTHUR YATES & Co. Limited

Packet

PRIMULAS Bush-house or green-house perennials, with the exception of *P. Malacoides*, which thrives excellently in the open border. Sow in summer and autumn, under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into thumb pots, afterwards re-pot as they increase in size; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering green-house, or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. H.H.P.—D.



Malacoides — Undoubtedly one of the best of recent introductions, and has proved itself wonderfully adapted to our climate. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring when flowers are generally scarce. It is equally suitable as a pot plant for house or table decoration, or for the open borders or for massing in small beds. We have greatly improved this variety by selection and can offer our own saved seed in two colors: rosy lavender shades and white, the former have the finer blooms 0 6
For large gardens, parks, etc., per bulk packet ... 2 0



Bed of Giant French Ranunculus

RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS

Packet

Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn (see Bulb pages). H.P.—C.



Yates' Superb Mixed — The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon-yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink and scarlet to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously. Small packet, 6d. 1 0



Giant French Mixed — A remarkably profuse flowering strain, giving large double and semi-double blooms in great variety of form and coloring. Seed sown early will make flowering bulbs the following spring. Small pkt. 6d 1 0
For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per ½-oz. 1 6



P. Sinensis Alba Magnifica



Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb — Mixed colors. Choicest English saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size 2 6

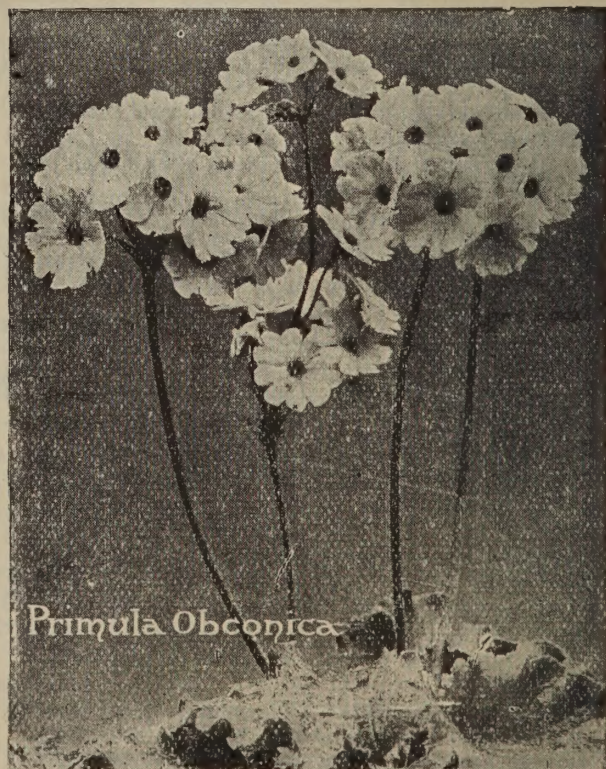
Sinensis Fimbriata, La Duchesse — A large flowering variety, with beautiful pure white blooms, each bloom having a bright crimson eye 1 6

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica — Splendid large flowered white, with yellow eye; very large ... 1 6

Sinensis, Ruby Queen — Bright glowing crimson 1 6

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain) — Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade and a cool climate 1 0

Obconica, Large Flowered — This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed 1 0



Primula Obconica

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

REHMANNIA ANGULATA Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large, and handsome foliage. The long-tubed, Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves, they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 ft. H.B.—C. 0 6

RHODANTHE Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12 in. H.A.—A.

Manglesii—Mixed varieties, including white and rose ... 0 3
Maculata—Rose, crimson spots ... 0 3
 For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. variety per $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz 1 0



Salvia Farinacea

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant) Handsome, sub-tropical, border plants; the varieties we offer are the handsomest yet introduced. Sow in late spring. H.H.A.—A.

Zanzibariensis—Gigantic green leaves, white ribs 0 6
Gibsoni—Rich dark red foliage ... 0 6
Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves ... 0 6
Africanus—The old large variety ... 0 6
 COLLECTION of four varieties ... 1 0

SAINTPAULIA (Usambara Violet) This is a semi-tropical plant and requires greenhouse culture. The seed is easily raised with treatment such as we recommend for Gloxinias. Will do in a bush-house in warm, semi-tropical climates. D.

Ionantha Grandiflora—Several shades of violet-blue flowers. It grows three or four inches high and is most floriferous ... 1 6

SALPIGLOSSIS One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and, except in warm climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought. H.H.A.—C.E.

Yates' Emperor, Derwent Strain—An improved strain of the large flowered varieties; mixed colors ... 0 6

Grandiflora, Large-Flowered—Mixed; splendid strain of the richest and most attractive colors; 2 ft ... 0 6

COLLECTION of six of the best distinct varieties 2 0
 For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. var. per $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz. 1 6

Packet

SALVIA (Sage) Handsome, free flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants. H.P.—C.E.

Splendens, Improved Scarlet—A handsome fiery Scarlet Salvia, producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. The plant forms dense bushes, well branched from the base, literally a blaze of intense color. Showy and effective in the open border; 3 ft. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 3 0

Bonfire (Improved)—A darker variety than Splendens, both in flowers and foliage, the flowers being dark crimson and giving usually heavy spikes of bloom. Is as hardy as Splendens; 3 ft. 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 3 0

Hollandi—Has a much dwarfer habit than either Splendens or Bonfire, and the flowers are not so deep in color; we can best describe it as light scarlet. It is also not quite so hardy. A grand variety for massing in the borders; 18 in. ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 3 0

Farinacea—This variety grows about the same height as Splendens, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage. We strongly recommend it for massing or occasional planting in the open borders; planted alongside the Scarlet Salvia the effect is brilliant ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., per $\frac{1}{8}$ -ounce ... 2 0

Packet



Salvia

Packet

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion) Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved, the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A. and H.P.—A.E.

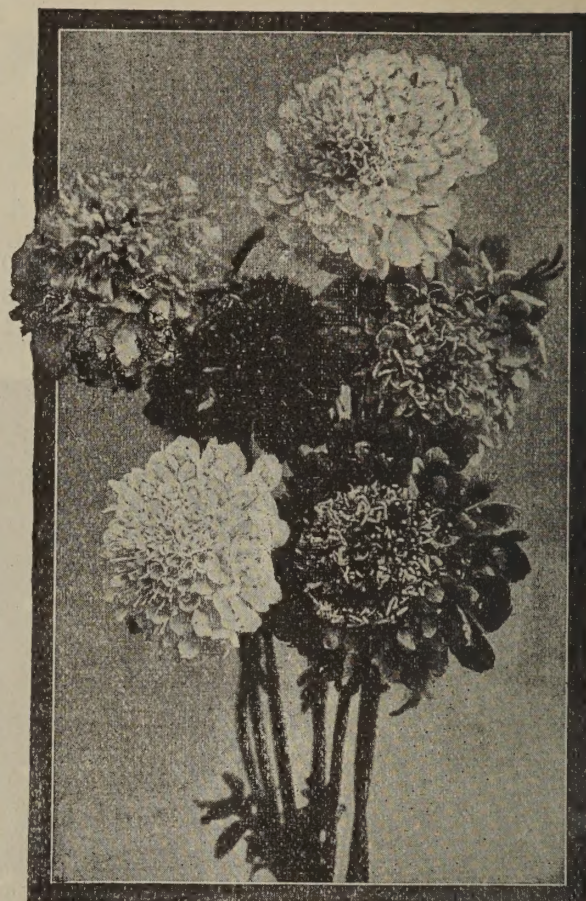
Large Flowered, Azure Fairy—This is a very lovely new color in the Annual Scabious. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue ... 0 6

Double White—Large flowered, hardy annual; 2 ft. ... 0 6

Large Flowered Double—Mixed colors, all shades; 2 ft. ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., any of above per 4-ounce ... 1 6

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the hardy perennials. The flowers, which will last in water for a week, are of a most lovely lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates; 2 ft. ... 1 0



Sweet Scabious: Mixed

Packet

SESBANIA TRIPETII (Brazilian Glory Pea)

A Magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine. It is a shapely shrub growing to a height of 9 ft. or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. It has a long flowering season, usually from the middle of October to about the middle of March. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial and will flower within a year of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box, being very hard the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap root be not injured. Being a legume, and thus deep rooting, it does not rob the surrounding ground and is very charming in the centre of circular beds, etc. H.P.—A.

SEA LAVENDER—See Statice.

SHASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Excelsior, page 57.

SMILAX—See Medeola Asparagoides.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM—Vines, page 87.

STATICE (Sea Lavender) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.P.—A

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 6

Sinuata Hybrida—White, yellow, and blue, hardy annual; 18 in. ... 0 6

Incana—Dwarf, small flowered, mixed red shades; hardy perennial ... 0 6



Statice

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edgings, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colors and markings. For pot plants, for bush-house or green-house, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders where they should afterwards be thinned to three to four inches apart. The other varieties offered, Retusus and Pinnatus, are very pretty, but the Wisetonensis New Hybrids are specially recommended. H.A.—A.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—Compact habit, large flowers; 16 in. ... 1 0

OTHER VARIETIES OF SCHIZANTHUS

Retusus—Red, pretty border plants; 18 in. ... 0 6

Pinnatus—Blue, for borders; 18 in. ... 0 6

Mixed—Red and blue mixed ... 0 3

CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

STOCKS

Except in very cold climates these should be sown in late summer and early autumn, and will then bloom the following spring. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over water them. They like a sunny position. The Ten-Week and also the Nice Giant Early Flowering varieties may also be sown in the spring in cool, moist climates for summer flowering. H.B. and H.A.—C.



EARLY FLOWERING NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS.

For Winter and Spring Flowering

NOVELTIES

From a noted French Raiser and under his descriptions.

Glory of Australia —Velvety blackish-violet, large spikes, very vigorous	... ..	1	0
King Albert of Belgium —An uncommon shade of garnet-brown, large	... ..	1	0
Souvenir de L. Bruning —Tall and strong growing, a superb shade of bright red	... ..	1	0
Aimee Mas —Rosy white, like apple blossoms, large flowers, vigorous plant	... ..	1	0
COLLECTION one packet ea. above four novelties		3	0

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

Roi Alphonse XIII. —A very fine large, new double yellow (Nice Type) stock, free flowering and of rather tall habit	... ..	1	0
President Woodrow Wilson —A new color in the Nice type of Stocks, the large flowers are of a violet-slate tint. After cutting will give a further crop of flowers	... ..	1	0
Giant Fire Red —Large, free flowering variety; a continuous bloomer if cut	... ..	1	0
Glorious —A magnificent new Nice Giant Stock, of a beautiful shade of buff yellow or fawn, large blooms, plants of good branching habit; 2 ft.	... ..	1	0
Minster Lloyd George —A tall blood-red Stock, well branched and very floriferous	... ..	1	0
COLLECTION of one packet each four recent introductions (our selection)		3	6
For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. var. per 1/16-oz.		5	0

Miss N. ———, 12/9/21
Toowoomba, Queensland.

"We have had great success with your seeds, and although stocks in Toowoomba have not done so well this year, ours have been magnificent and greatly admired."

Beauty
of
Nice.

Beauty of Nice, Pymble Branching —Rather more branched than the old variety, extremely vigorous grower, and rather brighter in color	... ..	0	6
Beauty of Nice —A beautiful tall branching winter Stock. The flowers are particularly large and of good form, very fragrant, and of a delicate shade of fleshy pink. These lovely Stocks are very early, and usually give from 60 to 75 per cent. perfect double flowers	... ..	0	6
Monte Carlo —The same as Beauty of Nice, except its color, which is a beautiful yellow; a valuable addition to this class; 2 ft.	... ..	0	6
Queen Alexandra —The flowers are of a delicate rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty, and exquisitely fragrant; 18 in.	... ..	0	6
Bella Napoli —Very showy, fine spikes of large well formed flowers of rich terra-cotta pink; 2 ft.	... ..	0	6
Almond Blossom —The long fragrant trusses of very large flowers are of a delicate white, shading to carmine; 2 ft.	... ..	0	6
Pride of Kellar —Color, a heliotrope-blue; 2 ft.	... ..	0	6
Bianca —Has magnificent heads of pure white flowers	... ..	0	6
Monaco Crimson —Brilliant crimson, very showy	... ..	0	6
Giant, Deep Lilac —An admirable new color. Produces huge spikes thickly studded with large blooms of a beautiful deep lilac shade	... ..	0	6
New Violet —A very rich new shade, bearing long spikes of beautiful large blossoms	... ..	0	6
Stock, Early Flowering Nice Giant, Mixed. —A splendid mixture of all colors. Small packets, 6d.	... ..	1	0
COLLECTION of twelve separate colors (our selection)		3	6
COLLECTION, six sep. colors (our selection)		2	0
For large gardens, parks, etc., each above twelve varieties		per 1/16-ounce	2 6
		per 1/4-ounce	4 0

Stocks continued next page.

ARTHUR YATES & Co. Limited

DOUBLE BRANCHING TEN - WEEK STOCKS.

Similar in habit and season of flowering to the Early Nice Giant Stocks.

Giant Perfection, Large Flowered Ten Week— Packet Mixed. A splendid variety of the tall branching perpetual Stock, producing an abundance of fragrant bloom in many lovely shades of color; one of the best for cutting; 18 in. ... 0 6

COLLECTION of twelve separate colors ... 3 6

COLLECTION of six separate colors ... 2 0

Princess Alice, Ten-Week— Pure white, with large spikes, splendid for cutting; 18 in. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., ea. above per 1/16-oz ... 2 6
per 1/8-oz. ... 4 0

Ten-Week, Mixed—Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers. Small packet, ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 1 6

BROMPTON STOCKS.

These are Late Flowering Varieties and should be sown in the summer, and will bloom the following spring and summer. They are biennials.

Double Brompton—Mixed. These produce fine spikes of large bloom in a good range of color. Will give a good percentage of doubles. ... 0 6

COLLECTION of six distinct varieties ... 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/16-ounce ... 3 6

STREPTOCARPUS (Cape Primrose) A lovely plant for pot culture in bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following summer. P.—D.

New Hybrids—An exceptionally choice strain of the improved Streptocarpus. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are all tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure white; 9 in. ... 1 6

STOCK, Night Scented—See *Mathiola Bicornis*.

STRAWFLOWER—See *Helychrysum*.



SUNFLOWERS Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow in the autumn or early spring. H.A.—C.E.

Red Sunflower (Concord Selected)—This is the nearest approach to a Red Sunflower. It is similar to the large single Sunflower, but the dark centre of the flower is surrounded by a band of purple or chestnut-red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow ... 0 6

Concord Primrose and Purple Shades—A beautiful new selection from the Red Sunflower. The petals are of a delicate cream or primrose shade, and the centre of the flower is surrounded by a ring of rich wine-red shade; a charming combination of coloring ... 0 6

Tall Single—Yellow, good for planting at back of borders; 5 ft. ... 0 3

Primrose Colored—Charming variety; very pretty; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Argophyllus—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Globosus—Very large double flowers; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Large Russian—Seeds grown for fowl feed; it is also a stately plant for large borders ... 0 3

Price for quantity on application.

We have grouped the following dwarfers growing varieties together for those who prefer them

Concord Miniature, Red Shades—Very handsome variety, especially for cut flowers. The plants are dwarf and carry a great profusion of red shaded Gaillardia like blooms. Looks splendid interspersed with the ordinary yellow miniature ... 0 6

Miniature—Pretty dwarf single variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 ft. ... 0 3
For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/4-ounce ... 1 6

Miniature, in Named Varieties—We offer the following; all 3 ft.:

Nanus Compactus—Dwarf and compact ... 0 6

Diadem—Large, light citron flowers ... 0 6

Orion—New, with crisped petals ... 0 6

Stella—Extra large flowers ... 0 6

COLLECTION of four varieties ... 1 0

Dwarf, Double—Dwarfer variety, than Globosus, most desirable ... 0 6

SULTAN'S BALSAM—See *Impatiens*.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See *Brachycome*.

SWEET SULTAN—See *Centaurea Moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. H.P.—A.

Splendid Mixed—All colors and markings. We are specializing in these at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. We have secured the latest and finest of the English varieties, including Pink Beauty and Scarlet Beauty. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams

Small packet, 3d. ... 0 6

For large gardens, parks, etc., per 1/8-ounce ... 1 0

Yates Choice Sweet Peas

NEW FOR 1922.

THE FIRST VARIETIES OF A NEW RACE.

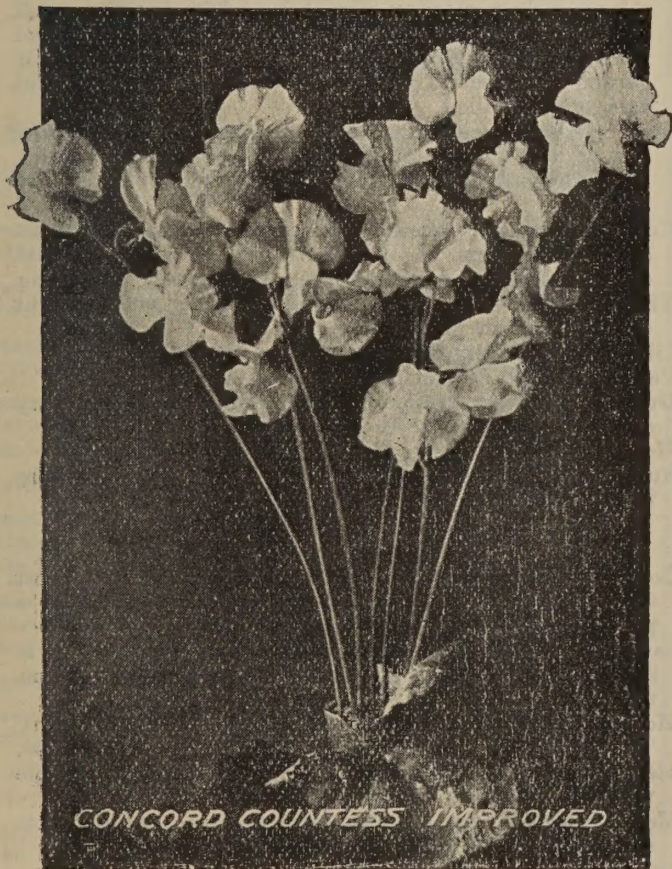
The Descriptions are those of the Raisers.

The untiring labors of the plant hybridist have at last succeeded in combining the large waved Spencer flowers with the very dwarf growing habit of the Cupid Sweet Peas, and not only this, but in the case of one of the varieties mentioned below, the early flowering strain has also been introduced. We have therefore, much pleasure in offering these two introductions, believing they will be of considerable interest to Sweet Pea lovers for borders, edgings, carpet bedding and potwork.

CUPID SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

EARLY FLOWERING LITTLE NELL—A charming variety of true Spencer form and Early Flowering type. It produces four large waved blooms, with pink standard and white wings. They are borne in great profusion on very short stems, the whole plant not growing more than four inches high. It is so covered with blooms as to almost hide the foliage. It blooms considerably earlier than the next variety and has a long flowering season. Packet 1/-.

MIDSHIPMITE (Late Flowering)—Another charming new Spencer Cupid, with which flowers edged and suffused violet. Flowers are carried in fours, on very short stems and are large and frilled. This variety grows about four inches high and 18 inches in diameter. Being a shy seeder it blooms nearly the whole season. Packet 1/-.



SWEET PEAS.

*A turning tangle of green,
A perfume for Kings,
Clustering lightly, a gleam,
A flutter of wings.*

*Delicate, hovering pinions,
What color you please—
Crimson, pink, white, palest azure,
Sweet Peas.*

*In brown earth I hide you,
Brown things;
Can it really be true; there're inside you,
Those wings.*

—J. F. NEWMAN.

SELECT LIST OF AUSTRALIAN EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

FOR Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn and early spring, these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve. We recommend growers in all except the colder districts to sow only these Early Flowering sorts; they will give infinitely more satisfactory results than the Summer or Late Flowering varieties, and the range of color now obtainable is all that can be desired.

Throughout our Commonwealth, in the East, in China and India, in South Africa, and other similar countries, where the Late Summer Flowering varieties prove so disappointing, Early Flowering Sweet Peas are proving a most gratifying success and a source of much pleasure and profit to those who are growing them.

The following List includes our famous "Concord" Varieties (which achieved considerable success at the Adelaide Trials), together with the best productions of other Australian growers, which have been re-selected and grown on our own farms. This List is the result of extensive trials, carried out at our Trial Grounds and elsewhere, and the descriptions are for the most part made from our field notes.

Each per Packet, 6d. (except where specially priced).

WHITE AND VERY LIGHT SHADES

Snowbird—A fine pure white Spencer. It is of true Yarrawa form, of good size, and is carried in threes and fours on good stems.

Daisy Motte—A beautiful pure white, large and of the best Spencer form.

Snow Queen—An excellent white; producing an abundance of four flower spikes of the largest size.

Concord Delicata—The color is almost pure white, the standard being very faintly tinted blush, passing to white with age.

Concord Charm—The standard is white, tinted or stained very light heliotrope; the wings are a lighter tint, being almost white. A very captivating variety.

Concord Daybreak—On opening, the bud is cream with standard heavily edged buff-pink, changing to almost white with a faint rosy edging.

Lovely—Blush-white, fading to white.

SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS

CREAM, FLUSHED CREAM AND CREAMY PINK SHADES

Cream Beauty—Color is a rich cream throughout, and the blooms, borne three and four on a stem, are of the greatest substance, perfect Spencer form and splendid size.

Aglaia Motte—Deep cream, nicely waved.

Beauty of Toowong—Cream flushed-pink, shading to lighter, large.

Champagne—A tawny-pink, very attractive; large blooms, long stems.

Dawnflush—Cream ground, with rosy edging; a very charming variety.

Mrs. May Hassett—Pink on cream ground, beautifully suffused; a very fine variety.

Fascination—Cream with standard flushed a light heliotrope, a beautiful combination.

Toned Cream—Cream with a slight pink suffusion.

Picotee—Creamy white ground with pink edge, very large blooms carried in profusion; many fours.

Marie Cheslyn—A delightful shade of apricot on cream ground.

Concord Exquisite—A rich creamy pink or light apricot shade. Eminently suitable for decorative work.

SHADES OF PINK AND BLUSH AND BICOLORS

Concord Countess Improved—As its name implies, this is a larger and grander edition of our Concord Countess. The color, a light blush-pink, with deeper edges. The blooms are carried in threes and fours. A variety we strongly recommend.

Yarrawa—This world-famous variety was the original of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas, and in its color it is absolutely the best Early Flowering variety yet sent out. It is of the largest size and great substance, it bears three and sometimes four flowers on splendid long stems and it is most delicately tinted, the standard being a deep rose-pink and the wings soft blush pink. Per ounce, 5s.

Concord Blush Shades—Immense blooms of great substance and of the best Spencer form. Specially suitable for table decoration.

Motte Pink—Clear pink, standard rather darker; large and distinct.

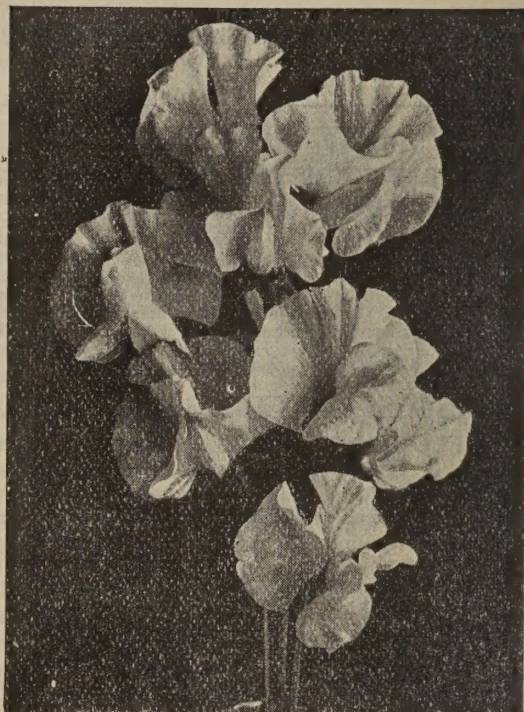
Dairymaid—Rose-pink standard with white wings.

Handee Motte—After style of Yarrawa, but a "colder" tone.

Yaralla—Blush standard with lighter wings.

Shell Pink—A good pink, rather deeper than Concord Countess Improved.

M. Louisa Goh—Deep pink self.



Daisy Motte

ROSE CERISE AND RED SHADES

Concord Superb—A truly magnificent variety, throwing a large proportion of "double standard" blooms. The color is a clear glowing rosy-cerise. The blooms are of largest size, and the standard beautifully frilled and waved, giving the effect of "balls" of color. Both for garden and decorative use we consider this beautiful variety unequalled.

Concord Radiance Improved—A glowing tint of clear rosy-cerise; a very striking color. A first grade variety, the form, substance of bloom, and length of stem are excellent.

Concord Emperor—A rich crimson-red variety, indispensable on account of its glowing color and splendid qualities of size, form, substance, and freedom of flowering.

Thalia Motte—Large and well formed; color bright crimson; a very fine variety.

Liberty—A bright glowing scarlet self.

Pauline—Rich deep crimson, fine for exhibition.

Duchess—A very pretty deep rose-pink. This is a very showy variety and free flowering.

Motte Crimson—Deep, rich coloring; vigorous.

Ruby—A glowing light crimson-scarlet color; a more intense red than others in this section.

MAROON AND DARK PURPLE SHADES

Concord Chief—A massive, finely formed bloom, of largest size, intense rich deep maroon, and perfect form; a particularly fine variety for exhibition.

Laura—A very fine dark purple-maroon, the coloring is more purple than Concord Chief. A fine variety; recommended.

Motte Purple—A fine variety, distinct shade; many fours. The color is a very attractive shade of deep mauvy-purple.

Menelik—A Concord selection, maroon standard, purple wings, very distinct, large, excellent Spencer form.

Motte Plum—Very large massive flowers; excellent for exhibition.

Leonore—Deep purplish-mauve, a rich color.

Purpurea—Maroon shaded purple.



Inspecting our Sweet Pea Trials & Seeding Plots

SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS



SHADES OF LAVENDER, BLUE AND MAUVE

- Albury Lavender** — A beautiful shade of true lavender, size and form excellent.
- Niobe** — Pale lavender or light blue, excellent in form and size. A charming variety.
- Blue Butterfly** — Beautiful sky blue Spencer, one of the best in this section.
- Blanche** — A charming shade of lavender, a foremost variety.
- Concord Winsome** — A delightful shade of pink, tinted lavender; a most fascinating color. The blooms are large and of excellent form.
- Phyllis** — Deep pink, flushed mauve; fine form.
- Concord Purple** — A delightful shade of mauvy-purple, changing as the flower ages, to purple-blue. The flowers are large and of perfect form.
- Concord Mauve Shades** — Contains a number of exceedingly fine mauve and lavender tints, and the blooms are of the largest size and best Spencer form.
- Mauve Lady** — A pretty shade of rosy-mauve.
- Lavender Bicolor** — Standard light mauvy-pink with white wings.
- Blue Bird** — A beautiful shade of blue; a fine well formed bloom.
- Moonstone** — Standard light purple-blue, with blue wings, the whole changing to silvery blue with age.
- Prince** — Very deep blue, exceedingly rich.

SALMON AND ORANGE SHADES

- Albury Beauty** — One of the best of its color, which is a very fine soft salmon, large size, splendid form.
- Salmonea** — A rich rosy-salmon variety of great merit, the blooms being of good size and nicely waved form.
- Sunrise** — Rosy-salmon, very decorative.

FLAKED AND STRIPED (Assorted Colors).

- Donald John Coghill** — A magnificent variety, white ground, flaked with rosy-salmon.
- Grey Flakes** — Almost identical with the variety Senator Spencer in the summer flowering class. Rich chocolate flakes and markings on grey ground.
- Pianola** — Deep cream, slightly "watered" carmine on wings.
- Heliotrope Flakes** — A fine variety.
- Harlequin** — Rich carmine markings on cream ground.
- Pink Helen Pierce** — Very prettily marbled pink.
- Petunia Flakes** — These are very striking.
- Carmine Flakes** — Large and excellent form.

YATES' SELECTED SWEET PEA COLLECTIONS

Those who are not acquainted with the various varieties now offered, do well to take advantage of one or other of these Special Collections. They not only contain much greater value than if varieties are ordered separately, but include a well balanced range of color; from delicate pink, lavender, white and cream to rich maroon and purple, and striking red and rose shades.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION

Contains extra special value (about £1 7s. 6d. worth at catalogue rates) and is made up for those who desire to grow as complete a collection as possible of "worth while" varieties. It includes leading sorts raised by ourselves as well as other Australian raisers, also a selection of the best of the American Early Flowering, and a large packet of the world-famed Yarrawa. It is recommended as the best all-round collection offered.

20s. Post Free.

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION

One packet each (our selection) thirty choice varieties, including many prize-winning sorts, with which we have gained medals and awards at various shows. And a large packet of Yarrawa.

12s. 6d. Post Free.

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION

Specially suited for the owners of small gardens who have limited space, but desire to obtain the beautiful color effect of planting in masses, each a distinct shade. This collection includes twelve varieties priced at 6d. (all our selection), together with one packet of Yarrawa Spencer.

5s. Post Free.

SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS

YATES' FIRST CHOICE SPENCERS (Mixed)

This magnificent strain of mixed Early Flowering Sweet Peas contains almost all the best of the fine exhibition varieties offered on pages 79 to 81. The range of color is endless, almost all colors known in Sweet Peas being represented. The blooms are large, beautifully waved in form, and carried on splendid stems. Recommended as the best mixture offered and should be largely planted for decorative effect.

Bulk packet (about 350 seeds), 5s.

Large packet (about 150 seeds), 2s. 6d.

Small packet (about 20 seeds), 6d.

CONCORD HYBRIDS

A good strain of mixed Sweet Peas, per packet 6d., per ounce 4s.

"TOO MUCH ALIKE" VARIETIES.

For very small Gardens

This is always a puzzling question to small growers who, desiring to grow only a limited number of sorts with as great an assortment as possible, are sometimes rather disappointed because some of the varieties are so nearly alike.

It will be realized that exhibitors and other keen growers are influenced by delicate shadings of color, by differences in form or the way the blooms are placed on the stem, and so forth. It therefore behoves us to keep a sufficiently wide range of varieties to suit these differing tastes, though to the casual eye many of them are much alike.

For the assistance of those who have only limited garden room, we have sorted our varieties into six, twelve and eighteen groups, each variety in a group being of approximately similar coloring to others in same group, though each has its individual charm and subtle variation of tint, which appeals this to one grower and that to another. Some varieties are more suited for special purposes (e.g., indoor decoration) than others in the same group. The descriptions in the General List will assist customers to select those that will give them the greatest pleasure.

1. **White** — Snowbird, Daisy Motte, Snow Queen, Concord Delicata.
2. **Pink** — Concord Countess Improved, Shell - Pink, M. Louisa Goll.
3. **Red** — Thalia Motte, Concord Emperor, Liberty, Pauline, Motte Crimson, Ruby.
4. **Salmon and Orange** — Albury Beauty, Salmonea, Sunrise.
5. **Lavender** — Albury Lavender, Niobe, Blanche.
6. **Maroon** — Concord Chief, Laura, Menelik, Motte Plum, Purpurea.
7. **Cream** — Cream Beauty, Aglaia Motte.
8. **Deeper Pinks** — Yarrowa, Concord Blush Shades, Motte Pink, Dairymaid, Haidee Motte, Yarrowa, Lavender Bicolor.
9. **Rosy-Cerise** — Concord Superb, Concord Radiance Improved, Duchess.
10. **Mauve** — Concord Winsome, Phyllis, Concord Mauve Shades, Mauve Lady.
11. **Red and Rose Flaked** — Donald J. Coghill, Harlequin, Pink Helen Pierce, Carmine Flakes, Pianola.
12. **Purple** — Concord Purple, Leonore, Motte Purple.
13. **Very Light Flushed** — Concord Charm, Concord Daybreak, Fascination, Lovely.
14. **Creamy-Pink** — Champagne, Marie Cheslyn.
15. **Apricot-Pink** — Mrs. May Hassett, Concord Exquisite.
16. **Blues** — Blue Butterfly, Blue Bird, Moonstone, Prince.
17. **Toned Cream** — Beauty of Toowong, Dawnflush, Picotee, Toned Cream.
18. **Dark Flakes** — Grey Flakes, Petunia Flakes, Heliotrope Flakes.

AMERICAN EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS (Spencer Type)

These are similar to the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas. The American hybridists at once grasped the importance of the introduction of the Australian Yarrowa Spencer and have since used it considerably in their "crossings." Many of the varieties produced are very similar to those raised and grown here.

We can supply all the usual colors, separately as named varieties, or in mixture. Each per packet, 6d.

WRITE FOR LEAFLET GIVING HINTS ON PRODUCING EXHIBITION BLOOMS.



SELECTED LIST OF SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS: LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

In Tasmania and the cooler parts of Australia the Late or Summer Flowering varieties can be grown with great success. While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results, both for winter and summer, there are many growers on the highlands and elsewhere, who prefer the Late or Summer Flowering type and we are, therefore, cataloguing the following sorts, which are representative of the best yet produced.

1922 NOVELTIES

See Novelty, Spencer Flowering Cupid Sweet Pea, page 79

GIANT WHITE (Burpee)—Said to be the greatest and most perfect white Sweet Pea in existence. Giant in size, exquisite in form, pure in color. Packet, 1s. 6d.

FLORADALE PURPLE (Burpee)—A decided advance in its color class, a rich warm shade of rosy-purple, makes a most telling bunch. Packet, 1s. 6d.

SCARLET DUPLEX (Burpee)—Rich glowing scarlet-crimson, does not scald. The majority of the flowers are double, adding greatly to the beauty of the sprays. Packet, 1s. 6d.

SUNSET (Burpee-Bolton)—Soft rich rose, the base of flower having a distinct golden-yellow blotch. A noteworthy novelty. Packet, 1s. 6d.

IMPROVED MARGARET ATLEE (Burpee) — Rich glowing rose-pink on cream ground, slightly suffused amber, grand size and form. Packet, 1s. 6d.

ROSALIND (Burpee)—A revelation of daintiness and beauty. Color rich rose-carmine softened by a delicate salmon suffusion. Packet, 1s. 6d.



Photograph by the raisers



GENERAL LIST

- | | |
|---|--|
| Asta Ohn —Pink-lavender. | Mrs. Cuthbertson —Rose-pink, white wings. |
| Constance Finton —Giant white. | Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes —Blush-pink. |
| Dobbies Cream —Deep color | Mrs. Tom Jones —Deep amethyst-blue. |
| Elfrida Pearson —Blush-pink | Mrs. Townsend —White with blue edge. |
| Fiery Cross —Red-orange cerise. | President —Orange. |
| Florence Nightingale —Bluish-lavender. | Queen of Norway —Rosy-purple. |
| Helen Pierce Spencer —Marbled blue on white. | R. F. Felton —Pink on lavender. |
| Hercules —Giant pink. | Rosabelle —Giant rose. |
| Jean Ireland —Cream edged rose. | Royal Purple —Rich color. |
| King Manuel —Giant maroon. | Senator Spencer —Chocolate-purple, white striped. |
| Margaret Atlee —Rosy salmon-buff. | Thomas Stevenson —Orange scarlet. |
| Margaret Madison —Large and fine. | Vermilion Brilliant —Bright scarlet. |
| Maud Holmes —Crimson. | Wedgewood —Blue. |
| Melba —Salmon. | |

YATES' GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING MIXED—A splendid mixture of Late or Summer Flowering Sweet Peas, comprising a large selection of the choicest and most varied varieties and colors. Per packet, 6d.

ARTHUR YATES & Co. Limited

TACSONIA (varieties)—See Creepers, page 87. Packet
TAGETES—See Marigold.



A BEAUTIFUL DECORATIVE PLANT Foliage Excellent for Bunching with other Flowers

THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM

A very graceful plant with foliage resembling the Maiden Hair Fern. Of great value for bouquets and cutting. Is easily grown from seed which should be sown in early autumn or spring ... 0 6

THUNBERGIA—See Vines and Creepers, page 87.

TORENIA Extremely beautiful glass-house or bush-house plants, very easily grown. Sow under glass in seed pans in the early spring, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely all the summer and make one of the prettiest pot plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed. H.H.A.—C.

Fourneri—Purple and white ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., bulk packet ... 1 6

TOAD FLAX—See Linaria.

TOBACCO PLANT—See Nicotiana.

TROPOEOLUM (varieties)—See Nasturtium also Creepers, page 87.

VERBENA Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial. H.P.—C.E.



NOVELTY VERBENA

Hybrida Compacta Grandiflora Auricula Eyed

“**Royal Bouquet**”—An entirely new type of upright growing Verbena has been evolved and is now introduced under the above name. The creeping lateral of the ordinary Verbena is replaced by a compact upright growing plant fifteen to eighteen inches high and not more than ten inches across, having no lateral branches. The flowers are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summit of the plant, and compare in size and color with the finest strains of the ordinary type. This novelty lends itself splendidly for grouping and pot work ... 1 6



Yates' Large-Flowering Extra Choice—

This is a fine strain of our own saving. The flowers are large and all shades of color, saved from a large collection of named varieties. When seed of this quality can be secured it is much better to raise seedlings than to buy the plants; seedlings are much more vigorous and the colors are just as brilliant. Verbena seed is usually of poor growth when imported. We offer newly gathered seed saved on our own Farm Small packet, 6d. 1 0

White—Very pretty, for bordering ... 0 6
Defiance Red—Brilliant, for bedding ... 0 6
 For large gardens, parks, etc., each above per ½-oz. 2 0
Good Mixed—Mixed colors ... 0 3

VIOLETS (Sweet Scented) This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed to bring it up well. Sow in autumn or early spring. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough and kept watered till established. In warm sunny climates a partially shaded position is most suitable. H.P.—C.F.G.

Odorata—The common sweet-scented variety. We can supply the blue or white or mixed. each 0 6
The Czar—We offer dark blue or white, large flowers. each 1 0

VIOLA—See Pansy page.

Packet

VIRGINIAN STOCK Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6 in. H.A.—A.

Red, Yellow or White ... each 0 3
Fairy Queen ... 0 3
Crimson King ... 0 3
White and Red—Mixed ... 0 3
 For large gardens, parks, etc., each above, ½-oz. 1 0

WALLFLOWER Old favorite perennial border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. With the exception of the annual variety, Wallflowers should only be grown in cool climates. There they are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich coloring and delicious fragrance make them universal favorites. In such climates as Sydney the annual variety is the best to grow. H.B. and H.A.—C.F.

Double Branching—A splendid strain, will give a large percentage of double flowers ... 1 0

Single, Purple—Fragrant ... 0 6

Single, Golden Yellow—Sweet ... 0 6

Single, Ruby Red—Red, with bluish satin-like sheen ... 0 6

Single, Blood Red ... 0 6

Single, Extra Choice Mixed—A blend of the finest forms and most attractive colorings ... 0 6

Single—Mixed colors. Showy colors in mixture For large gardens, parks, etc., any of the above single varieties, per ½-ounce ... 1 0



Single Annual, Concord Selected—Saved from specially selected colors at our Concord Nursery. Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. They are the only type worth growing in warm climates. Mixed colors ... 0 6

Single Annual, Paris Earliest—Mixed colors. A French early flowering strain. Small packet, 3d. 0 6



CHOICE STRAINS OF FLOWER SEEDS

ZINNIA ELEGANS

They are not excelled as Packet border plants for summer flowering, and will continue to bloom right through from spring till the late summer. The seed we offer will give a great variety of the most brilliant colors and flowers of the very best form and size. Successional sowings should be made from early spring every eight weeks till the autumn. The first blooms usually come more or less single and should be removed from the plants. H.H.A.—A.E.



Yates' Selected Giant Double (Plenissima Grandiflora Robusta)—Scarlet, Buttercup, Golden-Yellow, Salmon Shades, Orange.

Purple, Burnt Orange, White, Flesh, Crimson. The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled. Each color separate or in mixture

Small packet 6d. 1 0

SPECIAL COLLECTION of six colors ... 2 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 2 6



Yates' Selected Choice Double, Mixed—A fine strain, containing a magnificent range of color, varying from pure white through the delicate shades of pearly pink, blush, rose, salmon, to orange and rich deep crimson. The colors are more brilliant, but the flowers are not as large as the Giant Zinnia type. For bedding out this strain is strongly recommended.

Small packet 6d. 1 0

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 2 6

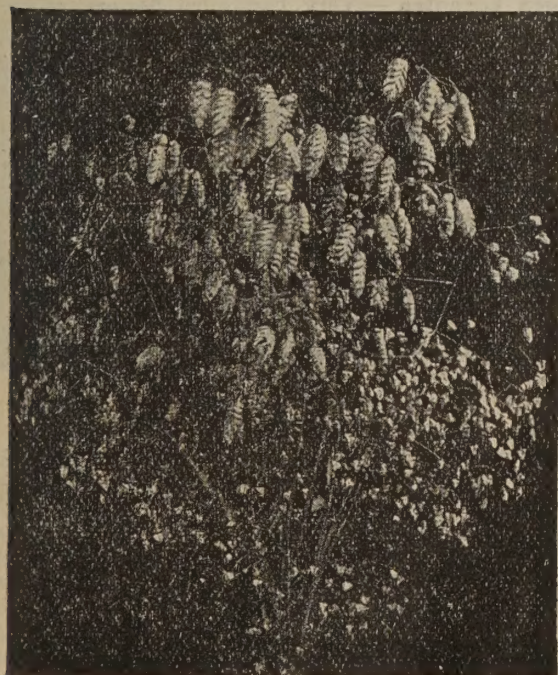


Yates' Selected Curled and Crested—We have been working on this strain at our Concord Nursery for some years and have now fixed the variety. The petals are curled and ruffled, instead of laying flat in even rows, as with the old formal variety. This gives the flower a more graceful and not so stiff an appearance. The colors are mainly yellows and reds.

Small packet, 6d. 1 0

Pumila Elegans, Finest Double—Brilliant colors mixed. Semi-dwarf, suitable for bedding ... 0 3

For large gardens, parks, etc., per ¼-ounce ... 1 6



Ornamental Grasses

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Nothing adds more grace to a bouquet or a table decoration than a few ornamental grasses with the flowers. When an assortment is planted a supply is assured through the year. They should be sown thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply all the following varieties at 6d. per packet, or a COLLECTION of six varieties at 2s. or twelve varieties for 3s. 6d.

Agrostis Minutiflora—Very graceful.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Cloud Grass)—Graceful hardy annual; 18 in.

Agrostis Pulchella—Handsome.

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats)—Splendid for cutting, hardy annual; 4 ft.

Eleusine Indica—Hardy annual, very interesting; 18 in.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass)—Hardy annual; 12 in.

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrels Tail)—Very handsome plumes; 18 in.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hares' Tail Grass)—Effective in bouquets, annual; 18 in.

Panicum Plicatum—Hardy annual, elegant; 3 ft.

Pennisetum Rueppelianum (Purple Fountain Grass)—Hardy annual; 3 ft.

Pennisetum Longistylum—Handsome.

Setaria Macrochaeta—Splendid for bouquets.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass)—Perennial, very graceful and elegant, effective in the border; 2 ft.

Tricholena Rosea Erecta (or Red Top)—Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles; 18 in.

TREE SEEDS

For Breakwinds, Hedges, etc.

Nothing adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone and they grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted during the following winter into permanent situations.

The Pinus Insignis, Cupressus Macrocarpa, Wattles, Casuarinas, Togosaste and Sugar Gums are some of the best for shelter, while the Eucalyptus make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the Wattles, Casuarinas, Kurrajong, Pepper and Flowering Gums, for ornamental purposes.

	Per oz.
Acacia Acola or Nerifolia	1 0
„ Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle)	1 0
„ Decurrens (Black Wattle)	1 0
„ Dealbata (Silver Wattle)	1 0
„ Podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)	3 6
„ Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	1 0
Casuarina varieties (Native Oaks)	1 6
Cupressus Macrocarpa—(Lemon-scented Cupressus)	1 6
Cytisus Proliferous (Tagosaste or White Blossom Tree Lucerne)	0 6
Medicago Arborea—Yellow flowered Tree Lucerne	0 9
Eucalyptus Botryoides—(Mahogany Gum)	2 6
Eucalyptus Calophylla rosea—(Pink Flowering Gum)	per packet 1s.
„ Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)	2 6
„ Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum)	per packet 1s. 6d.
„ Globulus (Blue Gum)	2 6
„ Other N.S.W. varieties	2 6
Pinus Insignis (Remarkable or Monterey Pine)	1 6
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	1 0
Sterculea Diversifolia (Kurrajong)	1 6

Also many Australian Tree Seeds.

SPECIAL PRICES BY THE POUND.

VINES AND CREEPERS

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities, and they are easily raised from seed. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls, and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend sowing in pots. When large enough, transplant into small single pots. When a fair size and well rooted, they can be planted in the open. Almost all seeds will germinate more freely if sown under a glass frame on a mild hotbed. For early planting especially in our cooler districts, such artificial warmth is necessary, particularly with the varieties marked *. Where such convenience is not obtainable, we would ask customers not to plant these varieties till late spring, when the temperature of the soil averages seventy degrees. In warm localities such protection is unnecessary, but too early planting should be avoided. Creepers make very effective plants for the open borders if they are trained up a pillar, say five or six feet high. These are readily made with wide meshed wire netting placed round three upright stakes driven into the ground. *Mina Lobata*, *Thunbergia*, *Tropæolum*, and *Ipomœas* are suitable for growing in this way.

WE WILL SUPPLY A COLLECTION OF ONE PACKET EACH OF TWELVE CHOICE CLIMBERS (our selection) for 4s. or SIX (our selection) for 2s. 6d.



Cardinal Climber

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|---|
| * <i>Aristolochia Elegans</i> —A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious coloring; perennial | ... | ... | 1 | 0 |
| Banana Passion Fruit —See <i>Tacsonia Mollissima</i> . | | | | |
| * <i>Bignonia Tweediana</i> —A remarkably handsome perennial climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| <i>Bryonia Alba</i> —Hardy perennial climber, with black berries, white flowers | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * <i>Calampelis Scabra</i> (<i>Ecceprocarpus</i>)—One of our finest perennial climbers, with orange colored flowers; sow in the spring | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| Cardinal Climber —See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit Cardinalis</i> | | | | |
| <i>Cardiospermum Halicacabum</i> (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious tender annual creeper, bearing white flowers; sow in late spring; 6 ft. | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * <i>Cobœa Scandens</i> —A tender perennial creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet blue | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| <i>Convolvulus Major</i> , Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We can supply all colors mixed, or the following separate colors: crimson, scarlet, blue, and carmine. Half-hardy annual | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |

Packet

- | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|
| Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double —The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick growing climber. H.H.A. | ... | 0 | 6 |
| Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Vigorous rapid grower, purplish-pink flower; annual | ... | 0 | 6 |
| Dolichos Lignosus —Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer either the white or pink, separately or mixed. White is not so strong a grower as the pink, and is very pretty for cutting | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Gourds, Ornamental —Rapid annual climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Ipomœa Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Has large, pure white flowers, which open at night, and closing about 10 the following morning. Half-hardy annual | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Ipomœa Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers | ... | 1 | 0 |
| * Ipomœa, Quamoclit —Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 ft. H.H.A. | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Ipomœa Gigantea —Very handsome flowers of gigantic size, ranging in color from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also many striped and marbled sorts; annual | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Ipomœa Learii —A beautiful, half-hardy perennial; very rapid grower, with beautiful violet flowers | ... | 0 | 6 |
| Ipomœa Imperialis —Bears large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue. Annual | ... | 0 | 6 |
| Ipomœa, Mixed —Showy varieties in mixture | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Lophospermum Scandens —Beautiful perennial creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose color flower | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Mandevilla Suaveolens —A vigorous perennial climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant; hardy, except in cold districts | ... | 0 | 6 |
| Maurandia, Mixed —Hardy perennial, with blue, white, and rose flowers. In separate colors, or mixed | ... | 0 | 6 |
| * Mina Lobata —Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring. Annual. Small packet, 6d. | ... | 1 | 0 |
| * Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkable quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial | ... | 0 | 6 |

Vines and Creepers

CONTINUED

***Phaseolus Caracalla** (Snail Flower)—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Is perennial in moderately warm climates. Supplies uncertain ... 1 0

***Physianthus Albens** (The Moth Plant) — Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates ... 0 6

Scarlet Runner Bean--Very ornamental, see vegetable section.

***Solanum Seaforthianum**—Bears clusters of large, lavender-blue, wisteria-like flowers, succeeded by bunches of scarlet berries. Perennial ... 0 6

***Tacsonia van Volkemi** (Scarlet Passion Flower)—A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; half-hardy perennial ... 1 0

***Tacsonia Mollissima** (Banana Passion Fruit)—A remarkably quick ever-green, half-hardy perennial climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion flower (a lovely shade of soft pink) in great profusion; fruit large, creamy-white, oblong, and edible ... 1 0

Thunbergia, Mixed—Pretty little annual climbers, running up four or five feet; white, yellow, and buff flowers, black centre; half-hardy ... 0 6

Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper)—Pretty yellow butterfly-like flowers; sow when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool moist climate. Half-hardy annual ... 0 6

Tropaeolum Lobbianum—Beautiful Climbing Nasturtiums. For varieties see Choice Flower Seeds ... 0 6

Tropaeolum, Yates' Matchless Mixed Nasturtiums—For covering unsightly fences or other low objects no plant is more effective. Mixed colors ... 0 6

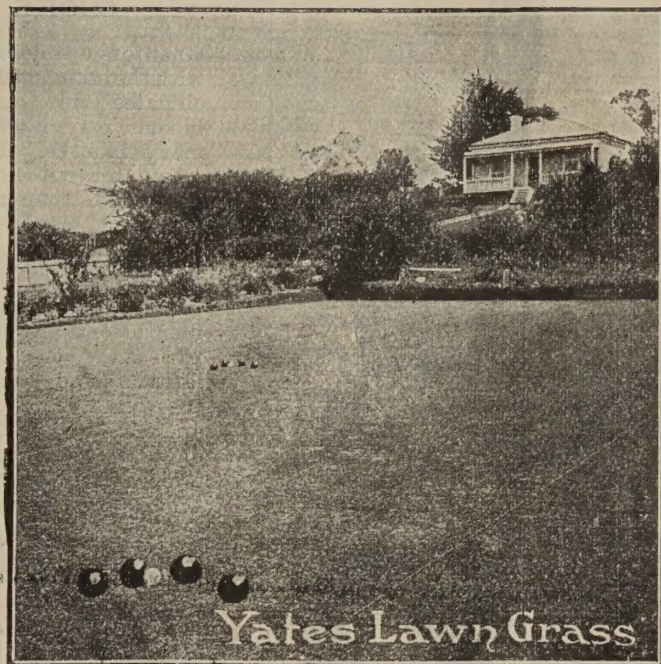


Mandevilla Suaevolens

SEEDLINGS

Cabbage, Cauliflower, and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings.—Owing to the unsatisfactory way in which these generally arrive after transit through the post, we do not cater for this business. We recommend that customers raise their own seedlings; they will then be able to transplant just when conditions are favorable, and the seedlings will receive little or no check. For customer's convenience we will, if requested, buy in any seedlings required, pack carefully, and send on, but we can accept no responsibility for their safe arrival or for deterioration in transit.

LAWN GRASS



LAWN GRASS

ONE of the most attractive objects in a garden is a good lawn. In the hotter and drier districts of Australia a water supply is indispensable, and only such grasses as Couch and Buffalo should be planted, but in cool, moist localities it is comparatively easy to make a good lawn from seed of the finer grasses in a few months.

We recommend that the seed be sown in the autumn, otherwise the finer grasses do not establish themselves before the hot weather is on.

It is very important that the land should be thoroughly prepared before planting. The land should be dug a foot deep, and, if at all inclined to be wet, a pipe drain should be put through the lawn. When the seed is well up it is important that the young grass should be kept rolled, especially after rain. All weeds should be pulled out, and, as soon as high enough, the lawn mower, or, better still, a scythe, should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

YATES' FINEST EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties, mixed in the proper proportions to make a permanent evergreen turf. When ordered for hot and dry districts we make up a special mixture of the best and dwarfest drought-resisting grasses. Sixty or eighty pounds are usually sown to the acre. A plot of ten yards square will require two pounds of seed. Autumn is the best season to sow, also, in moist cool climates, in the early spring (see Yates' Garden Guide). Price 1s. 6d. per ¼-lb. packet, 4s. per lb., post free; per bushel, price on application.

BUFFALO GRASS (Roots only). As this variety does not seed, only the roots can be supplied. These should be transplanted a few inches apart in the spring, and will speedily cover the surface of the lawn. Does best in hot, dry climates, keeping green when everything else is dried up. Price 17s. 6d. per 1,000 roots, 2s. 6d. per 100. Freight and Carriage extra.

COUCH GRASS. For warm climates this grass is very largely used for lawns, making a close fine turf, with standing considerable heat and drought. Seed 1s. 6d. ¼-lb., post free (sufficient for about 10 yards square). Roots per sugar bag 5s., per sack 12s. 6d., freight extra.

GLADIOLI

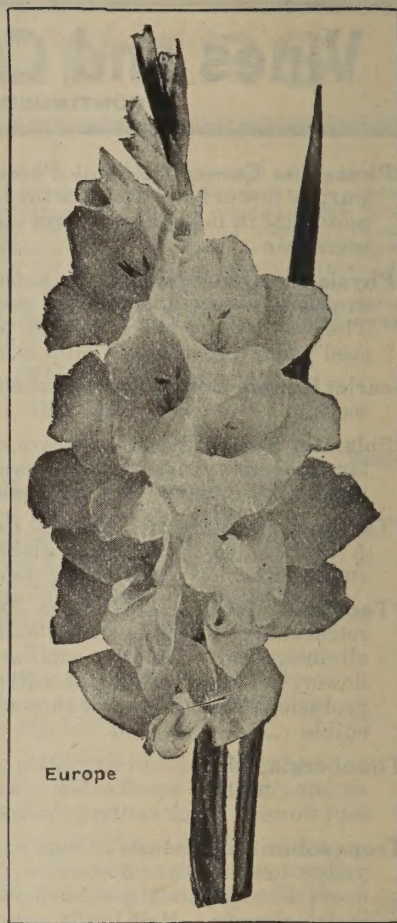
A SELECTED LIST OF CHOICE VARIETIES.

GLADIOLI are deservedly great favorites with the enthusiastic gardener. In most climates, by planting at intervals, blooms may be had over a period of many months, and nothing is finer, either for cut flower work or garden decoration than a bed of well-grown Gladioli.

We recommend planting from early autumn on into the winter, the earlier the better in warm climates, as much finer blooms are produced in the cooler part of the year. If bulbs are available, late summer is an excellent time to plant in order to have bloom in the autumn and early winter. Planted from July onwards, and by attention to watering, etc., good blooms can be had about Christmas time, when other flowers are scarce. As a rule supplies are available from about March to October, but, by retarding in cool storage, we expect to have a representative list of sorts available during January and February, which are favorite planting months. By planting at intervals a succession of bloom may be kept up. The ground should be deeply dug, and bulbs planted three to four inches below the surface.



Princeps



Europe

The following is a selected list representing all types and colors including Gandavensis, Childs and intermediate types. The hybridists have succeeded in producing a thing of great beauty in the modern Gladioli, combining length of spike with beautiful symmetry and size of the individual blooms. We have also other standard varieties, and shall be glad if customers will write us should they want any variety not catalogued here. On account of the long planting season we may not have throughout the whole season all the varieties herein listed, and we therefore ask customers to name other varieties we may send on instead, or allow us to reserve the order until fresh supplies of the particular variety required are available.

Prices (except where specially mentioned) 1s. each, 11s. per dozen, or our selection, 10s per dozen.
Extra Choice Varieties, 16s. per dozen, or our selection 14s. per dozen (postage 6d. per dozen extra)

(Ch.)—Childs.

(Gand.)—Gandavensis.

(Lem.)—Lemoine.

America (Ch.)—Exquisite soft lavender-pink, most beautiful color, strong grower.

Attraction—(Ch.)—Deep crimson, white blotch.

Baron Hulot (Lem.)—Color a rich deep indigo shade, attractive color and good constitution.

Barolin—Raised by a Sydney grower and a very fine variety, pure white with light lilac markings on lower petals, large flowers, good spike. 2s.

Blanche—Large, snow white, faint marks in throat.

Blanchette—White, softly splashed pale rose, immense flowers, rather pointed petals.

Blue Jay—A decided blue shade, white markings. Size medium only, but color very good.

Christine Kelway—A lovely light pinkshade, with slightly darker centre.

Captain Brandt—Color very rich and striking, scarlet-ground mottled deep crimson. Flowers large, of distinct and graceful form.

Coralie—Raised by a Sydney enthusiast, a fine soft pink, excellent spike.

Countess Amy—Rosy pink, striped darker, white blotches, a good flake.

Czar Peter—Deep claret red, with light hue on lower petals

Dawn—Soft salmon, with darker markings in throat, good spike. 1s. 6d.

Dorothy Douglas—Pale salmon-rose, lower petals feathered crimson over cream; upright growth. 1s. 6d.

Damask—Rosy flesh, flecked throughout darker shade.

Elizabeth Kurz—Alabaster white, pencilled pink. 1s. 6d.

Empress of India—Dark velvety brown-red, with black markings, rare color. One of the richest colored dark gladioli.

Ensign—Grand crimson-scarlet gladiolus; the color is rosy-crimson flaked-scarlet with a fine white blotch, blooms of unusual size on long well arranged spikes. 2s.

Europe (Gand.)—Pure white, broad, long flowered spike, One of the best and most glorious pure white varieties in cultivation. 1s. 6d.

Faust—Rich deep crimson-maroon large flowers.

Florence (Ch.)—Bright lilac, large white centre, very vigorous.

Frederika Wigman—Fine bright red.

Glory of Holland (Gand.)—White, with faint markings in throat.

Golden King—Clear yellow, with rich crimson-maroon blotch, very fine spike. 1s. 6d.

Goliath—A very fine addition to the dark colored section and one of the richest in color, being deep crimson with darker shading and mottling.

Golden West (Ch.)—Orange, overlaid with gold, yellow blotch, with red spots lower petals.

Halley (Lem.)—Salmon-pink, lower petals blotched yellow, carmine markings, immense flower.

Hespera—White, good constitution, splendid garden sort. 1s. 6d.

GLADIOLI: Choice Varieties—Continued

Herodian—One of the best pink-flaked varieties. Brilliant rose-pink, heavily flaked darker shade. Large flowers and extra long spike. 1s. 6d.

King George—Beautiful soft salmon-pink, crimson blotch.

Kunderdi Glory—Buff, with faint dark-red stripe through the throat, frilled edge.

Lady MacFarren—Soft rose, ivory centre, large and beautiful. 1s. 6d.

Lavandula Major—A beautiful shade of soft lavender-pink with a small cream blotch on the lower petals. Fine large flowers on long well formed spikes. 2s.

Le Lion—Rich dark red, wide open flower.

Locksley—A bright variety with well placed blooms, crimson with conspicuous white blotch.

La Fayette (Lem.)—Immense bloom, rosy cream, crimson blotch.

La Luna—Ivory-white, with dark maroon blotches in throat, flowers large and of good form and texture. 1s. 6d.

Leolin—A delicate soft pink, deepening towards edges, and occasionally flaked with deeper shade, long spikes.

Leonie—Cream color with very bright spot in throat, very refined and well placed on good spikes.

Leura—Light scarlet, pale centre, dark blotch.

Liebesfeur—Brilliant glowing scarlet self, a favorite sort. 1s. 6d.

Lord Alverstone—Rich crimson, shading to purple in centre, a brilliant and striking color, fine spike. 1s. 6d.

Loveliness—Cream, with faint suffusion of buff or apricot, primrose inner petals, purplish throat, blue anthers, strong bold spike. 1s. 6d.

Madame Ferdinand Cayeux—Large flowers of sulphur-yellow with large deep red blotch, a bright and striking variety.

Marie Leon—Creamy white, flushed pink, crimson blotches, vigorous.

M. Desbordes Valmore—A superb sort, white, beautifully flushed pink, bright crimson blotch on lower petals, good even spike.

Mephisto—Outside dark salmon-red, coppery scarlet inside, all tigered with brownish-red.

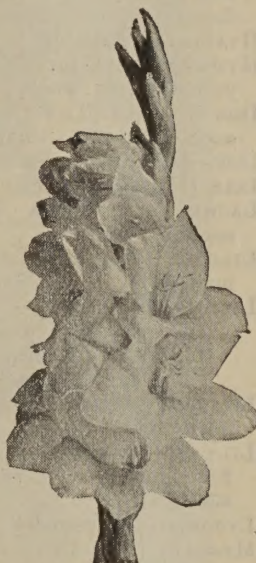
M. P. (New)—Large wide open flowers of a lovely clear light lilac, white blotch with crimson markings. 1s. 6d.

Mrs. F. Pendleton—Color light salmon-pink, showy blood-red blotches on lower petals, large flowers. 1s. 6d.

Niagara—Delightful cream shade, lower petals shading to canary-yellow, throat splashed carmine.

Pinnacle—Bright scarlet, yellow spot, dotted crimson centre, fine large flowers, on long spike. 2s.

Peace (Gand.)—Beautiful white, with pale lilac flush on interior of petals, good size and type, strong growth.



Schwaben

Pink Beauty (Lem.)—Fine dark rose, with velvety blotch, attractive color; moderate size but valuable for earliness.

Princeps (Amaryllis Flowered)—Rich crimson, deeper shadings in throat, large white blotch. Immense flower.

Panama—An improved America, deeper rose-pink, but has the same splendid constitution.

Precursor—Bright rosy lilac, light centre, crimson blotch.

Princess Altieri (Lem.)—White, with rich crimson-red blotch.

Purity—Snowy white with lilac lines through lower petals.

Queen Wilhelmina—Light pink with red blotch, well shaped spike.

Rev. Berkeley—Rosy carmine, large white blotches; wide spreading flower and good spike.

Roem Van Kimmerland—Immense flowers of good substance, pale rose-pink, cream blotch, pencilled carmine.

Sally Lunn (Australian Seedling)—Bright clear rose, large, well shaped flower and good spike.

Sapphire—One of the best light blues, color silvery-lavender-blue with deep violet blotch.

Schwaben—Canary-yellow, shading to soft sulphur-yellow, golden centre is blotched with brownish carmine, very vigorous growth and splendid spike. 1s. 6d.

Scribe (Ch.)—Rose, tinted white and striped carmine.

Senator Volland—Blue, dark violet blotch, white markings.

Sentinel—One of the very best salmon-pink Gladioli, having good color, bold flowers, and excellent spikes; color warm salmon-pink with darker feathering; crimson blotch on cream ground. 1s. 6d.

Tsarine—Soft clear lilac, slightly streaked rose, very fine.

Willy Wigman—Cream tinted rose, large carmine blotch; very large blooms.

Wm. Falconer (Ch.)—Clear light pink, large size.

GLADIOLI COLLECTIONS

We offer eighteen distinct named Exhibition Varieties (our selection), twelve Yates' Giant Hybrids, twelve Colvilli Alba (The Bride), forty-two bulbs in all, for 17s., or, post free, 18s. 6d. (If preferred or if ordered in late winter and spring months, the Colvilli will be omitted and the other varieties increased to value).

GLADIOLI COLVILLI

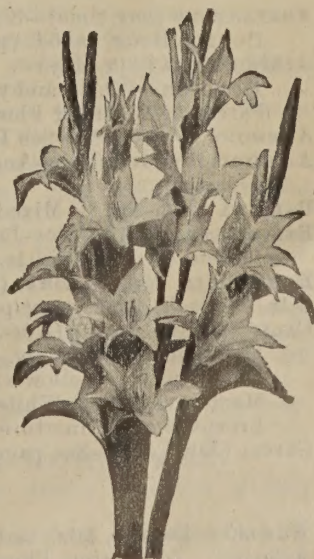
PLANT IN AUTUMN ONLY
IN CLUMPS OR GROUPS OF
SIX OR MORE.

Alba—Pure white flowers, carried on most graceful spikes. Excellent for decorative work, and will last a week in water after being cut. We also keep Colvilli

Rosea—Color, rose-pink;

Delicatissima—Pretty pink and white; **Peach Blossom**

—Pale pink. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen, post free.



YATES' GIANT HYBRIDS.

We have been working for some years to bring out this large-flowered strain, carefully selecting and crossing each year the largest and most brilliant colored varieties, and now we have a strain which we believe to be unexcelled; the flowers are of great substance, enormous size and produced on gigantic spikes; the colors are good and in great variety, and the plants are robust and vigorous, and should be largely planted. We offer them at low rates in mixture. 8d. each, 6s. 6d. dozen, 40s. per 100.

BULBS—GENERAL LIST



Hippeastrum

- AGAPANTHUS** (any time)—Single blue or white, 1s.
DOUBLE BLUE, 1s. 6d. (postage 6d. extra).
ALSTROEMERIA (Apr-May)—
'TRICOLOR'—White and yellow 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.
PSITTACINA (Parrot Flower) 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
ANEMONE (Feb-Apr.)—See Page 92.
ANEMONE JAPONICA (June-Aug.)—White or pink 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.
BABIANA (Feb-Apr.)—Mixed colors 1s. 6d. dozen, 9s. 100.
BELLADONNA LILY (Nov-Jan.)—Rose shades 6d. each, 5s. dozen, (or post paid 1s. 3d. each, 8s. dozen).
BRUNSVIGIA MULTIFLORA (Nov-Jan.)—Shades of pink, 1s. 3d. each, (or 2s. post paid).
CALLA (ARUM LILIES) (Apr-June)—
ETHIOPICA—White, 1s. each.
ELLIOTTIANA—Yellow with spotted foliage, 2s. each.
MACULATA ALBA—White silvery spotted foliage 1s. each
LITTLE GEM—Miniature white, 1s. 6d. each.
CLIVIA (Jan-Feb.)—See page 94.

EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE STATED ALL BULBS ON PAGES 90, 92-95 ARE POST FREE.

THE MONTHS (IN BRACKETS) INDICATE TIME TO PLANT.

- CRINUM** (Jan-March)—See page 94.
CYCLAMEN (Dec-Jan.)—See page 94.
FREESIA (Feb-Apr.)—See page 92
GLADIOLI—See page 89.
GLOXINIA (July-Aug.)—Mixed colors 1s. each, 11s. dozen
HIPPEASTRUM (July-Sept., Dec-Jan)—Named varieties, 10s. each. Seedlings 3s. each, 30s. dozen to 5s. each, 50s. dozen, according to quality (postage 9d. each). See page 94
HYACINTH (Feb-Apr.)—See page 92.
HYMENOCALLIS (or **PANCRATIUM**) (Apr-June)—White or yellow 1s. 6d. each.
IRIS SPANISH (THE ORCHID IRIS) (Feb-Apr.)—Named 4d. each, 3s. dozen; mixed 2s. 6d. dozen.
IRIS—Other classes see page 95.
IXIA (Feb-Apr.)—Rainbow mixture, all colors 1s. 6d. dozen,
LACHENALIA AUREA March-Apr.—Reddish orange 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
LILIUM GLORIOSA (THE CLIMBING LILY) July-Aug.—See page 94.
LILIUM (May-June)—
LANCIFOLIUM SPECIOSUM—Red, rose, or white, and
TIGER LILY—Single or double 9d. each, 8s. dozen, (postage 3d. each, 2s. dozen extra).
LILIUM SULPHUREUM May-June—2s. to 3s. each (postage 3d.) See page 94.
LILY OF THE VALLEY (June-Aug.)—Charming spring flowering bulb for cool climate 9d. each 7s. 6d. dozen, 45s. 100.
LYCORIS—See page 94.
MUSCARI (Feb-Apr.)—Beautiful shade of blue 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
MONTBRETIA (May-July)—See page 95.
NARCISSUS DAFFODIL (Feb-Apr.)—See pages 91, 92.
NERINE—See page 95.
ORNITHOGALUM (Feb-May)—
ARABICUM—White with black eye 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen
UMBELLATUM (STAR OF BETHLEHEM)—3d. each, 2s. dozen.
PANCRATIUM (Apr-June)—White or yellow 1s. 6d. each.
PEONY HERBACEOUS (June-July)—See page 95.
RANUNCULUS (Feb-Apr.) See page 92.
SCILLA CAMPANULATA (ENGLISH WOOD HYACINTH) (Feb-Apr.)—Blue 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
SPARAXIS (Feb-Apr.)—For naturalising, massing or border work. Mixed colors 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.
SPEKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Nov-Jan.)—Curiously formed, rich deep scarlet 1s. each.
SNOWFLAKE (Feb-Apr.)—
LEUCOJUM—Giant Snowflake 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen.
TIGRIDA PAVONIA (TIGER FLOWER) (June-Sept.)—A lovely crimson Iris-like flower, spotted yellow 6d. each, 5s. dozen
TRITONIA (Feb-Apr.)—Mixed colors 3d. each, 2s. dozen.
TUBEROSE (June-Aug.)—White, fragrant, splendid for cutting. Single or double 9d. each, (1s. post paid).
TULIPS (Feb-Apr.)—See page 93.
VALOTTA PURPUREA (SCARBOROUGH LILY) (May-Sept.)—Brilliant red, trumpet shaped blooms 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.
WATSONIA (Feb-Apr.)—Handsome and tall growing, excellent for borders.
O'BRIENI—White 4d. each, 3s. dozen.
MARGINATA—Pink 6d. each, 5s. dozen.
COCCINEA—Orange-scarlet, 18 inches 6d. each, 5s. dozen

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS

ARE offered at 5s., 10s. and 20s. post free, containing a fine assortment of varieties suitable for planting at time of ordering. All Spring Flowering Bulbs should be planted by April. For time of planting other sorts, see above list.

DAFFODILS (NARCISSUS).

Plant February to May.

THE following shortened list contains representative varieties of all classes, all being hardy sorts which should do well in any but our very hot districts—even there they may often be successfully grown in bowls, etc. (see Yates' Garden Guide). Stocks of the choicer and more expensive varieties are light this season, so we are not cataloguing, but shall be pleased to quote on application for any special variety required (if available). Except on Collections, all postage on Daffodils extra, usually 6d. to 9d. doz. according to size. For any balance, additional bulbs will be supplied.

Yates' Special Daffodil Collections at 5s., 10s. and 20s. (post free)—Are excellent value, and where purchaser does not want specific varieties, are the best way to buy these "Harbingers of Spring."



Daffodils make delightful pot plants, either in soil in ordinary pots, or in our special Moss Fibre in bowls, etc.

YELLOW TRUMPETS.

King Alfred—The best of all medium priced daffodils and a variety that is just what ninety-nine out of every hundred growers want. It is splendid for planting in rows, clumps or in pots. It is large, has a grand open trumpet with deeply filled mouth, is of great substance and of a true rich golden daffodil color. Price 1s. 6d. each, 15s. dozen.

Emperor—Rich yellow trumpet, deep primrose perianth, one of the very best. 4d. each, 3s. dozen.

Excelsior—Very rich deep yellow. 4d. each, 3s. dozen.

Gold-Finch—Trumpet and perianth golden yellow, very showy. 4d. each, 3s. dozen.

Golden-Spur—One of the earliest of this class, rich color. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

M. J. Berkely—Good clear yellow color, well expanded trumpet. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

BICOLOR TRUMPETS.

Empress—One of the finest rich yellow trumpet, white perianth of great substance. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.

J. B. M. Camm—Rich cream trumpet, white perianth, beautiful form. 1s. each.

Princes—Pale lemon perianth, slightly darker trumpet. 3d. each, 2s. dozen, 10s. 100.

Weardale Perfection—One of the most beautiful and refined daffodils grown. Large white perianth, soft primrose yellow trumpet. 2s. 6d. each.

WHITE TRUMPETS.

Madame de Graaff—Pure white, one of the finest of its class. The trumpet opens a very pale shade of primrose but soon changes to white. Good size and substance. 2s. ea.

Moschatius—Pure white, dwarf habit. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Mrs. Thompson—A pure white flower, strong grower. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.

INCOMPARABILIS.

Autocrat—Self yellow, bold attractive blooms. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Blackwell—Very early, perianth primrose, yellow cup, yellow stained, fiery orange scarlet, straight and deeply fluted. 1s. 6d. each.

C. J. Backhouse—Perianth yellow, long cup of a rich orange red, very showy. 8d. each.

Commander—Pale sulphur perianth, bright yellow cup stained orange red, tall growing. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.

Frank Miles—Large flower, soft clear yellow with gracefully twisted perianth. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Gloria Mundi—Best of the scarlet cups, very brilliant, vigorous, a glorious flower. 2s. each.

Cynosure—Primrose perianth changing to white, cup stained orange. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Leonie—Broad deep primrose perianth, fine open cup of a slightly deeper color. 9d. each.

Lucifer—Large starry creamy perianth, rich orange cup, one of the best. 1s. 3d. each.

Gwyther—Broad yellow perianth, cup suffused orange. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Sir Watkin—Sulphur perianth, cup yellow tinged orange. 4d. each, 3s. 6d. dozen.

Queen Bess—Pure white perianth, light yellow well expanded cup, early. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Mixed, small cup varieties for bedding—1s. 6d. dozen, 10s. 100, 65s. 1000.

BARRI.

Albatross—White cup edged citron, 1s. 3d. each.

Branston—Similar to Conspicuous, but with white perianth 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

Conspicuous—Light yellow spreading perianth, cup orange scarlet, strikingly edged. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Flora Wilson—Perianth snow white, cup stained orange scarlet, very beautiful. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

General Murray—Perianth cream, canary cup edged orange. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Seagull—Large spreading pure white perianth, lemon cup edged apricot. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

LEEDSI.

Amabilis—White, with long cup, sometimes tinged apricot. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Katherine Spurrell—Perianth, glissening white, canary yellow cup. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Minnie Hume—White lemon cup. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

Mrs. Langtry—Perianth, white and broad with large white cup edged canary yellow. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Waterwitch—Self white perianth, well shaped cup, 6d. each, 4s. dozen.

White Lady—Broad white perianth, pale canary cup, very dainty. 1s. each.

POETICUS AND BURBIDGEI.

Burbidgei—Smaller than the above, with eye of fiery scarlet. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.

Ornatus—Perianth broad, pure white eye, edged scarlet. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.

Special Spring Flowering Bulbs

DAFFODILS—Cont.



Daffodils on our Bulb Farm

JONQUILS.

Campernelle—Giant Jonquil Daffodils, rich yellow cup and perianth, very fragrant. 3d. each, 1s. 6d. dozen.

Rugulosus—Rich yellow straight cup. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. doz.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Double Roman—White, yellow cup. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.

Grand Monarque—Bears large trusses of flowers, pure white perianth, cup primrose yellow. 4d. each, 3s. dozen.

Paper White—Pure white, very early. 3d. ea., 1s 6d. doz.

Soleil D'or—Golden, orange cup. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.

Queen Victoria—Yellow, attractive. 3d. each 2s. dozen.

White Pearl—White with cream cup. 3d. each, 2s. dozen.

ANEMONE, or WIND FLOWER.

Grown on our Farms.

Plant February to April.

One of the most effective spring-flowering border plants. They may be either planted in rows, clumps, or masses, and will make the garden gay. The colors are endless. We would always recommend that the roots be started in boxes or seed pans; they should then be transplanted after they have started growth, setting them two or three inches deep, and four to six inches apart. Any well drained soil will suit them; keep the ground moist and mulch the surface if necessary. All post free.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A very striking and beautiful strain of Double varieties of assorted colors.

The flowers are very large, and the colors most brilliant. Always contains a few Singles. The bulbs we offer are grown on our Tasmanian Farm. 2s. dozen, 12s. 100.

Single—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple, and blue. Bulbs, 1s. 6d. dozen, 9s. 100.

FREESIAS.

Plant February to April.

Deliciously scented flowers. Succeed well in pots or open ground. They make charming table plants, planted four or six in a pot. They flower in early spring, and are suitable for table decoration. All post free.

Refracta Alba—Pure white, beautiful. 9d. dozen, 5s. 100. Selected large bulbs, 1s. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

New Hybrids—Distinctly beautiful. The colors range from pink, red, and violet to yellow and orange. We can only supply them mixed. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Purity—A fine new variety. Large blooms, pure white throughout. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Sunset—Yellow and deep orange, very fine. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Leitchlini—Cream yellow throat. 1s. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

HYACINTHS.

Plant February to April.

They like good loamy soil with an addition of leaf mould, sharp sand, and well-decayed cow manure. The pots should be well drained. In potting, leave the top of the bulb just exposed, and let the soil be loose and not too moist. The pots should then be placed out of doors and buried under six inches of ashes or soil. When the bulbs have grown an inch and are well rooted, bring them indoors and gradually admit to full sunlight. They like plenty of water and air, but avoid draught, and protect them from dry, cutting winds. All post free.

Singles—Selected bulbs in the following colors: red, blue, white, pink, and yellow. 10d. each, 9s. 6d. dozen.

Single—Mixed colors, for borders. 8d. each, 7s. dozen.

Double—White, red, blue, or yellow. The flower spikes are hardly so beautiful as the singles. 10d. ea., 9s. 6d. doz.

Roman Hyacinths—White, loose spikes, sweetly scented. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

RANUNCULUS.

Grown on our Tasmanian Farm.

Plant February to April.

Very pretty spring flowers, brilliantly colored. They can be used like Anemones for either ribbons, clumps, or masses, and are most effective. We would always recommend that Ranunculus and Anemones be raised in nursery beds, under cover, where they may be kept moist and shaded till they are up, when they should be transplanted to the borders; treated in this way few failures will occur. When planting, place claws downwards. All post free.

Asiaticus—Mixed colors. A vigorous and very free flowering strain, easily raised from seed. They produce single and semi-double flowers in a wonderful range of colors. 2s. dozen, 12s. 100.

French—Mixed colors. Noted for vigorous growth and profuse flowering. All colors, splendid for massing, 2s. dozen, 12s. 100.



Ranunculus

SPECIAL SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

CONTINUED



Darwin Tulip

Yates' Glorious Tulips.

Plant from February to April.

DARWIN, COTTAGE, and other LATE TULIPS.

For cold and moderately cool climates, we can recommend no bulb more worth growing than these stately and handsome Tulips. Blooms of these Tulips, sent from Exeter to various florists in Sydney, have created quite a sensation. The blooms are borne on stems up to eighteen inches long, and are grown in all shades of lavender, yellow, red, maroon, etc. We have a magnificent collection of varieties, and can supply them either named or mixed as below. They do not grow to perfection in warm climates. All post free.

Choice Mixed—6d. each, 4s. dozen, 30s. per 100.

Special Collections—Twelve bulbs in six assorted varieties (our selection), 5s. or three bulbs each of twelve distinct varieties (our selection), 12s. 6d.

PARROT TULIPS.

A most curious, and at the same time a very beautiful, dwarf-growing, early flowering class. The petals are spotted or splashed, and have serrated edges. 6d. each, 4s. 6d. dozen.

EARLY FLOWERING TULIPS.

Have shorter stems than the Darwin and Cottage Types. Pretty border plants for cold climates.

Choice Mixed—single or double, 4d. each, 3s. dozen, 20s. 100.

DAHLIAS

A full descriptive list of the best varieties (including Novelties) of Cactus, Peony, Collarette and other types will be available for the Dahlia Season and those wishing to choose their own sorts are invited to write for a copy. Amateur gardeners not acquainted with the different varieties cannot do better than order from the following collections. We include only good sturdy, up-to-date varieties, well assorted in color, which will do well in any garden.

WE CAN SUPPLY POT GROWN TUBERS FROM SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER, AND GREEN PLANTS THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED IN POTS FROM NOVEMBER TO THE END OF DECEMBER.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Green Plants do not usually carry well for any great distance, and for customers living in other states, we recommend our Pot Grown Tubers which carry readily and safely to any distance.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

- A**—One Tuber each of Twelve Assorted Varieties including Cactus varieties (our selection), assorted colors, for 10s. 6d. post free.
- B**—One tuber each of twenty-four Assorted Varieties and Colors (our selection), including more recent introductions, for 18s., post free.
- C**—A SPECIAL OFFER, consisting of Six Cactus Dahlias, Three Double Show Dahlias, Six Peony Dahlias, Six Collarette Dahlias, and Three Pompone Dahlias (our selection). The colors are well assorted, no two being alike, and the Collection will be found very complete and of very good value. Price 18s. post free.

Mr. A. T. ———, Hong Kong, China

17/12/21

"I have your letter and the Dahlia Tubers, for which I thank you. It is interesting to inform you that your Dahlia Tubers came out most beautifully. The Peony, Fan Tan gave out blooms measuring five to six inches across.

Yates' Garden Guide (1s. post free) contains a special chapter on Bulb Culture.

SOME SPECIALITIES IN BULBS —AND BULBOUS PLANTS—

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

Plant August-October (post free).

Tuberous Begonias can be grown very successfully in a cool partially shaded bed or in a bush-house. The colors are very showy, ranging from white through blush, pink, rose and salmon shades to dark red. They also make splendid pot plants, especially the Double and Frilled sections, while for hanging baskets few things are so attractive as the newer trailing Begonias. For cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide (1s., post free).

Single Begonias—Mixed colors 1s. 3d. each, 12s. dozen. Separate colors 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Double Begonias—Mixed colors 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen. Separate colors 3s. 6d. each, 30s. dozen. Exhibition varieties in separate colors, 5s. each.

Frilled Edge Begonias—Separate colors 2s. 6d. each; six assorted for 12s. 6d.

Crested Begonias—Separate colors 2s. 6d. each; six assorted for 12s. 6d.

Double Erecta Multiflora Begonias—In various shades 1s. each, 11s. dozen; six assorted for 5s.

Hanging Basket Begonias—2s. 6d. each, 24s. dozen.

Bertini Begonias—Excellent for cool shady borders, 1s. 6d. each.

COLLECTION OF TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

F—12 Tubers. Assorted, singles and doubles. Mixed colors, 12s.

G—12 Tubers. Extra selected singles and doubles, in separate colors; for exhibition, 20s.

H—Fancy Begonias. Five tubers of assorted Cristata and Frilled-Edge varieties, in various colors, and one tuber of Bertini, post free, 9s. 6d.

CLIVIA (Syn. IMANTOPHYLLUM)

Available about late summer or early autumn.

A gorgeous plant when in flower, which does splendidly in the bush-house, or as a verandah plant grown in pots. The flowers are carried in large dense clusters on long thick stems, and are of a striking shade of reddish-orange. 2s. 6d. each, or post paid 4s.

CLIVIA (VEITCH'S NEW HYBRIDS)

We can supply during the early autumn.

A magnificent strain, and a great improvement on the old type. They are recognised as the finest strain of Clivias in existence. From 5s. to 10s. each, according to quality (postage 1s. 6d. each extra).

CRINUM

Available late summer and early autumn.

A fine race of plants, producing lily-like blooms in large clusters on long stems. They form dense clumps, and are very ornamental. (Postage 6d. each extra.)

Powellii Album—A splendid variety, pure white flowers, one of the best. 1s. 6d. each.

Powellii Rubrum—Dark pink. 2s. each.

Macowani—Blush pink, with faint tinge of lavender. 2s.

Moorei—Clear pink. 1s. 6s. each.

CYCLAMEN

YATES' SELECTED GIANT LARGE FLOWERED.

We can offer dry tubers of these lovely plants in December and January, when they are at rest; our Giant strain is one of the finest grown, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction.

Mixed Colors—1s. each, 11s. dozen.

Giant Large Flowered, White, Light Shades and Dark Shades—Separately or mixed. 1s. each, 11s. dozen.

Bush Hill Pioneer—A pure white Cyclamen, having a distinct feather or crest at the base of each petal. 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Papilio—A fine strain of Cyclamens with curled and waved petals, giving them a very pretty appearance. Mixed shades 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

HIPPEASTRUMS or AMARYLLIS

Ready for planting in July, August, September, also in December and January.

We have a very fine collection of named varieties. The colors range from white, streaked with red and rosy shades, to crimson or red grounds, veined and flecked with white. We have also red and crimson selfs. We offer a few named varieties, 10s. each. Seedlings, first choice, any color, 5s. each, 50s. dozen, in distinct colors. Second choice 3s. each, or 30s. dozen, in assorted colors. Postage about 9d. each extra. We offer only the best quality, having eliminated all inferior types.

LILIUM GLORIOSA.

(THE CLIMBING LILY.)

Plant July, August.

The Gloriosas belong to the Lily family, and are amongst the choicest, rarest, and most beautiful of creeping plants. Suitable for outside culture where oranges thrive.

Hybrida—A glowing fiery red, with a yellow bar across the base of the petals. 1s. 6d. each, or 16s. dozen.

Rothchildiana—Rosy crimson, the perianth segments having a slight margin of golden yellow; 2s. 6d. each.

LILIUM SULPHUREUM.

Available in June and July.

The flowers are trumpet shaped, seven to nine inches long, of great substance and extremely fragrant; the outside of the flower is white, the throat a delicate honey-yellow, changing to white. Four to five feet high.

Extra Strong Bulbs—Very large. 3s. each, or post paid 3s. 3d.

Strong Bulbs—Flower first season. 2s. each, or post paid 2s. 3d.

LYCORIS. (Also see Nerine)

(NERINE JAPONICA or JAPANESE SPIDER LILY.)

Plant during winter or spring months.

Very interesting bulbous plants with lovely flowers, which are sent up before the foliage in the late summer. All post free.

Radiata—Bright red flowers, borne in a dense cluster, and have long curved stamens, giving the bloom a very graceful appearance; 18 inches high. They can only be supplied when dormant in the spring or early summer. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

SOME SPECIALITIES IN BULBS AND BULBOUS PLANTS

CONTINUED

Peonies



DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIES.

These splendid herbaceous plants have been very much improved during the last few years in both size and color of flowers. The flowers are of a very large size and last a long time cut. Peonies like a cool, moist climate, deep strong soil, and shelter from hot winds. In hot dry districts mulch well during the summer.

All orders will be booked subject to delivery during June and July. Prices from 3s. each, or we will supply a **COLLECTION** of twelve good varieties (our selection) for 20s. (All postage or freight extra 7s. 6d.)

YATES' BEAUTIFUL IRISES.

It has been stated that "The Iris is the 'Orchid' of the flower garden," and, indeed, this is true. The Iris, in its many forms and types, contains the most exquisite shades of color, from the lightest pearly tints to the richest bronze red and purple. For the most part they like cool shady beds, and do excellently grown on the edges of ponds or streams, but suitable positions can be found in almost any garden, and, for a little attention to watering, they will give a wonderful return.

SPANISH IRIS. See page 90.

JAPANESE IRIS (KEMPFER)

Plant during June and July.

These are practically aquatics, and, where a suitable position can be found, there is nothing more handsome. They do splendidly at Exeter, grown at the side of a dam. The flowers are large and of extremely rich coloring. **Assorted Colors**—1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen, postage or freight extra.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS

(Including IRIS GERMANICA).

Plant April to June.

These are deliciously fragrant, large in size, and of the most beautiful colorings and markings.

Extra Choice Named Varieties—List on application. 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Other Varieties—Assorted colors. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

BEARDLESS FLAG IRISES.

Plant May and June.

Monspur—A beautiful Hybrid Iris. Very large flowers in shades of blue and violet; they are strong growers and like a damp situation. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

Orientalis—Rich blue tinged purple, succeeds in damp borders or near water. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

Spuria—Dark blue, very handsome border plants. 1s. each, 10s. dozen.

IRIS STYLOSA (Or UNGUICULARIS)

Plant March-April.

A lovely winter flowering Iris, much prized for cutting. Cut when in bud they will then open perfectly indoors. We offer three shades, Blue, Pale Blue or White. 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

MONTBRETIAS.

We can supply in the winter months only.

Most decorative, hardy, summer flowering plants. The spikes are long and gorgeously colored, the tints ranging from gold to crimson; splendid for cutting, as they last long in water and arrange well with foliage.

Carmania—Rich glowing scarlet, shading to brilliant orange; blood-red throat, large flower; three feet to four feet. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

George Davidson—The stems are three feet to four feet high, and bear lovely golden yellow flowers. Award of Merit, R. H. S. 3d. each, 2s. 6d. dozen.

Hereward—Widely expanded pale orange flowers, borne on erect stems. Similar to George Davidson, but does not commence to flower till a month later. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Lady Hamilton—Beautiful yellow flowers. The centre of the flower rosy orange, changing gradually to apricot when fully expanded. Award of Merit, R.H.S. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Lord Nelson—The deepest in color. Orange-scarlet with yellow eye, a rich and novel color. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Oriflamme—Orange-scarlet, maroon throat, golden yellow eye, flowers well rounded and of immense size. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Messidor—Pale yellow, the lightest and a quite distinct variety. 9d. each, 8s. dozen.

Ernest Davidson—Vigorous, sturdy, very branching, and very large expanded deep orange flowers. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Collection of six choice varieties (our selection) three roots of each, 5s. post free.

NERINES. (Also see Lycoris).

A charming and distinct class of flowering bulbs, which have become very popular with gardeners in recent years. They flower in the autumn, and should therefore be planted in late spring or early summer. Highly recommended for cool climates. All post free.

Japonica (The Japanese Spider Lily)—See *Lycoris Radiata*. 6d. each, 5s. dozen.

Japonica Alba—A very choice creamy white form of the above. For delicacy of form and coloring few plants can compare with this. 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Sarniensis—Sometimes called the Guernsey Lily. Color salmon-rose. 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen.

Sanguinea—Flowers orange red, and are not recurved like *Radiata*. 1s. 6d. each.

Undulata—Soft flesh flowers borne on long stem. 1s. 6d. ea.

Purpurea—A delicate shade of purple-rose. 1s. 6d. each.

ROSES

NOVELTIES FOR SEASON 1922

SPECIAL OFFER.—If twelve or more of the 1922 Novelties are ordered, we will allow ten per cent off catalogue rates.

THE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

The following Collection comprises the cream of the new Roses just sent out in England and the Continent. We can supply these Novelties after the beginning of May. Owing to pressure of space, we have had to greatly reduce the descriptions, which are those of the raisers. Price is 4/- each.

- ARCYLL** (H.T.)—Clear deep cream, large, full and well formed
- BURCEMEESTER SANDBERG** (H.T.)—Soft rose. First-class Certificate, Haarlem. Very fine.
- CAMBRAI** (H.A.B.)—Sport from "Mad. Edward Herriott," with all the characteristics of its parent. Color bright apricot, with faint crimson markings on outside.
- CONSTANCE CASSON** (H.T.)—Rich carmine, flushed and veined with apricot and coppery-yellow, very attractive.
- CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT** (H.T.)—A climbing form of this very distinct variety.
- CRUSADER** (H.T.)—Rich velvety-crimson, particularly free flowering.
- DAINTY** (H.T.)—Rosy-apricot, very heavily flamed and tinted cherry-pink, with deeper pink at the edges and reverse.
- EARL HAIG** (H.T.)—Brick-red, large, full, well formed, sweetly perfumed.
- ELIZABETH CULLEN** (H.T.)—Dark crimson, buds long and pointed, exquisitely perfumed, free flowering.
- ELEANOR HENNING** (H.T.)—Lovely salmon-pink. Free and continuous, very fine.
- ETHEL SOMERSET** (H.T.)—Shrimp-pink, very large flower, full and pointed, highly perfumed, considered superior to "Mrs. George Shawyer."
- ETHEL JAMES** (H.T.)—Single, on the line of coloring of "Isobel," but the tone is softer, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- EVELYN THORNTON** (DWARF POLYANTHA)—Color shell-pink, deepening to salmon and lemon, with orange shading.
- FERNAUD TAUNE** (WICHURAIANA)—Beautiful buds, deep yellow, opening to large, full, creamy-yellow flowers of great fragrance.
- GLORY OF STEINFURTH** (H.T.)—Deep red, darker than "General McArthur," which is one of its parents.
- HERGSTTOOI** (H.T.)—Seedling from "General MacArthur x Leuchtflour," highly recommended for garden decoration, color rich purple-red.
- JACOTTE** (WICHURAIANA)—Climbing, brilliant coppery salmon on saffron-yellow base. Semi-double.
- JEAN ESCOFFIER** (PERNETIANA)—Color aurora-pink, inside of petals buff.
- JULES TARBART** (PERNETIANA)—Salmon-china-rose color, developed bloom silvery-salmon-rose, centre coppery-coral-red.
- JULIA BARTET** (H.T.)—Buds yellow, tinted copper. Opening large, full, petals nicely reflexed and tinted carmine in the opening stage.
- J. G. CLASSFORD** (H.T.)—Clear deep crimson-lake without shading—a clear solid color which does not fade and which is quite unique in Roses. We consider this one of the finest Roses ever raised. Gold Medal, R.H.S., Ireland. Gold Medal, Scottish Rose Society.
- LA SOMME** (PERNETIANA)—Orange-red and deep coral, large
- IRENE THOMPSON** (H.T.)—Deep ruddy-gold, overlaid with bronze-coppery shading; large, full and good form, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- MARGARET HORTON** (H.T.)—Deep orange-yellow, long and pointed. Very fine.
- MARJORIE BULKELEY** (H.T.)—Buff-ochre heavily flushed rosy-pink, developing to silvery-pink. Flowers very large sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Gold Medal, R.H.S., Ireland.
- MARGARET M. WYLIE** (H.T.)—Flesh color, heavily flushed deep rosy-pink towards the edges of the petals, sweetly scented. A grand garden Rose.
- MADAME BUTTERFLY** (H.T.)—Flesh, tinted pink, apricot and gold. Free flowering.
- MADAME HELEN DUCHE** (H.T.)—Soft rose with silvery reflexes, border of petals carmine.
- MARTHA DREW** (H.T.)—Creamy-white, with rose centre, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- MADAME PIZAY** (H.T.)—Growth very vigorous, few thorns, foliage dark green, long pointed bud, clear salmon opening to salmon flame, large and cupped.
- MADAME VICTOR RAULT** (H.T.)—Large with long buds, pale salmon, centre bright orange-yellow, free.
- MISS LOLITA ARMOUR** (H.T.)—Unique coloring, which may be described as deep golden-yellow with coppery-red sheen, deepening towards the edge of the petals to deep coral-red.
- MRS. OAKLEY FISHER** (H.T.)—A true single variety. Rich orange-yellow throughout, of similar color to "Lady Hillingdon"; sweetly scented.
- MRS. S. K. RINDGE** (H.T.)—Clear chrome-yellow, buds long and pointed. A beautiful bedding Rose.
- PAUL LAFONT** (H.T.)—Growth moderately climbing, flowers large and full; color beautiful golden-yellow, changing to white.
- PILGRIM** (H.T.)—Beautiful bright rose-pink; free flowering and vigorous.
- PRINCESS VICTORIA** (H.T.)—Glowing scarlet-crimson, with ochre-orange base, perfect form, very free flowering and sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- REV. F. PACE ROBERTS** (H.T.)—Rich "Marechal Neil" color, occasionally veined with buff. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- SECRETARIS ZWART** (H.T.)—Large and attractive, color bright rose, reverse of petals silvery-rose. Awarded First-class Certificate, Amsterdam.
- SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL** (H.T.)—Foliage greenish-purple; long pointed bud on rigid stems, brilliant velvety-red flowers.
- SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET** (H.A.B.)—Very large full flower, sunflower-yellow, deeper in the centre, but without shading. Color does not fade in the sun, very free.
- SUNSTAR** (H.T.)—Orange, edged and veined vermillion. One of the most beautiful Roses ever distributed.
- THE GENERAL** (H.T.)—Color blood-red, flushed orange, flower large, pointed.
- UNA WALLACE** (H.T.)—Cherry-rose, very free blooming, sweetly perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- VIOLONCELLISTE ALBERT FOURES** (H.T.)—Orange-yellow shaded chamois, very large and floriferous.
- WESTFIELD STAR** (H.T.)—A distinct lemon-yellow sport from "Ophelia," possessing all its excellent characteristics.

ROSES—A FEW SPECIALS.

A NEW CLIMBING ROSE OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Walter C. Clark (H.T. CLIMBING)—Undoubtedly the finest dark red Climbing Rose yet seen in Australia, and one that we can strongly recommend. The blooms are deep maroon-crimson, shaded black, full and fragrant, and borne on good long stems. Growth is vigorous, whilst the plant is absolutely mildew-proof, and flowers throughout the whole year. Price 2/6,

Flying Colors (Alister Clark, 1922) — A vigorous climbing single Rose, flowers bright cerise, fully five inches across. Raiser claims proof against mildew and black spot. Each 3/6.

SPECIAL DWARF POLYANTHA NOVELTY for 1922

Mrs. R. M. Finch — Raised at our Concord Nursery. Rich pink with lighter shading. Glossy foliage and disease-proof. Flowers very freely right through the winter. Award of Merit, National Rose Society, also Horticultural Society.

Price 3/6 each, 6 for 17/6, 12 for 30/-

Fire Dragon (H.T.) (Alister Clark, 1922) — Brilliant fiery red, retaining its color until flower drops. Vigorous in growth and mildew-proof foliage. Continuous bloomer. Each 3/6.

LAST YEAR'S NOVELTIES AT REDUCED PRICES.

Price 2/6 each, or set of twelve for 27/6 packing and postage free. The descriptions are those of the raisers. H.T. is short for Hybrid Tea.

Archie Gray — Deep crimson, heavily flamed velvety-scarlet. Excellent for garden or exhibition.

Captaine Georges Dessirer (H.T.) — Very dark red, shaded with crimson and fiery-red. Of excellent habit.

Climbing Ophelia (H.T.) — Particularly vigorous and a most valuable addition to the Climbing section. Salmon flesh, shaded with rose, of perfect shape.

Columbia (H.T.) — Pure pink and deliciously fragrant.

Comtesse de Cassagne (H.T.) — Rich coppery-pink shaded clear rose; occasionally comes quite yellow. Sweetly perfumed.

Cornelia (H.T.) Bud salmon-pink but the half expanded and full blooms are pale flesh with bright malmaison-pink centre and the base of petals bright orange.

Florinda Norman Thompson (H.T.) — Delicate rose on lemon ground which deepens towards base of petals, reflexed shell-pink.

Hawthorn Crimson (H.T.) — Intense crimson with pointed buds opening semi-double.

Hortulanus Budde (H.T.) — The bud is a very dark red, opening yellow in centre, a very free bloomer.

Independence Day (H.T.) — Sunflower gold over-laying orange-apricot, with flame colored stains. Delightfully fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Jean G. N. Forestier (PERNETIANA) — Carmine lake slightly tinted Chinese orange and yellow. Very sweetly scented.

Lady Anderson (H.T.) — Very large, deep globular form, with high pointed centre. Deep coral-pink, suffused with flesh and yellow shadings.

Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.) — Velvety-black scarlet-cerise with shell shaped petals reflexed orange-maroon.

Manifesto (H.T.) — Soft pearly flesh, tinged salmon and apricot. Sweetly scented.

Miss C. E. Van Rossem (H.T.) — Deep velvety red and very sweetly scented.

Miss Connor (H.T.) — Canary color. Blooms full and cup shape. Persian Tea perfume.

Midnight Sun (H.T.) — An Australian raised Novelty from a cross with Red Letter Day and Star of Queensland. Semi-double; color is deep glowing crimson, flushed velvety black and the intense color remains until the flowers fall.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough (H.T.) — Soft lemon of excellent form and very sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.) — An exhibition Rose, color creamy-yellow, sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Mrs. W. Lindsay (H.T.) — A very fine garden Rose, peach-pink, zoned golden-yellow and fawn.

Premier (H.T.) — Rose-pink and freely produced on strong stiff stems, deliciously fragrant. A particularly fine Rose

Victory — Glowing scarlet, blooms long and pointed and of excellent form. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

STANDARD ROSES

We Offer a Splendid Collection of all the Leading Varieties

THESE are quite distinct in habit from Dwarf Roses, being worked on single stems two feet six to three feet in height. As all foliage and blooms are carried well up above the ground, small annuals and other dwarf-growing plants may be planted close in to the Roses, the general effect being exceedingly fine. We offer this season an exceptionally choice Collection, the list containing only varieties of special merit, and which, by their habit of growth, are particularly suitable as Standards. We consider them the finest we have yet had, both as regards varieties and quality of the plants, all being well topped and strongly rooted. Special list on application. 4s. each, 42s. doz. packing and freight extra.

NOTE.—We will supply a COLLECTION OF TWELVE well assorted varieties (our selection) for 37s. 6d., packing free, freight extra; or a COLLECTION OF TWENTY-FOUR leading varieties (our selection) for 70s., packing free, freight extra.

WEeping STANDARD ROSES

We shall be able to supply a limited number of these extremely graceful and decorative plants, worked on stems from five feet to eight feet long, at from 21/- to 35/- each, according to length. List of varieties on application.

ROSES

Collection of Twelve of the Best of Recent Introductions.

SPECIALLY recommended for quality of bloom, vigor of plant and freedom of flowering.

Price 17s., packing and postage free.

- Captain F. Bald**—Deep scarlet-maroon, flushed blackish-velvet, fragrant.
- Charles K. Douglass**—Intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright crimson, very sweetly scented.
- Climbing Lady Hillingdon**—Orange-yellow with very long buds, flowers freely.
- Covent Garden**—Deep rich red, flowers large and well formed.
- Countess of Lonsdale**—Deep cadmium-yellow; a fine bedding Rose.
- Duchess of Abercorn**—Large and beautifully formed. Creamy-white, tinted rose at edge of petals.
- J. Godfrey Brown**—Deep reddish-crimson; a very fine Rose.
- Gwen Nash**—Semi-double. A lovely shade of cyclamen-pink.
- Lady Dixon**—Rich apricot, flushed salmon-pink. A new shade. Blooms large and full.
- Mrs. C. E. Dunbar-Buller**—Clear rosy-carmine on rosy-white with lemon base. A profuse bloomer.
- Mrs. Farmer**—A pleasant contrast. Indian-yellow, reverse of petals reddish-apricot.
- Mrs. Henry Morse**—Bright rose, impregnated vermillion. Very sweetly scented, superb.

Collection of Six Single and Semi-Single Roses.

For Cutting and Border Decoration.

A VERY elegant and charming class. The stately blooms are unexcelled for decorative work. They are especially good if the bud is picked in a young state and allowed to open in water, thereby preserving greater brilliancy of color.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Irish Beauty**—White, with golden anthers.
- Irish Elegance**—Bronzy-orange.
- Irish Fireflame**—Old gold, shaded ochre.
- Isobel**—Carmine-red, flushed orange-scarlet.
- Queen of the Belgians**—Rich salmon-pink.
- Waltham Scarlet**—Crimson-scarlet.

Collection of Six Dwarf Polyantha Roses.

THE Dwarf Polyantha Rose is perhaps seen to the best advantage in masses or when planted as low hedges or edgings. The effect in either case is most charming, the dainty clusters of blossom and handsome foliage contrasting well with the larger Bush Roses. We confidently recommend them to all Rose lovers.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Annie Marie de Montravel**—White.
- Ellen Poulsen**—Dark pink, excellent.
- Erna Teschendorff**—Deep red.
- Mad. Cecile Brunner**—Salmon-pink.
- Orleans**—Rosy-carmine, white centre.
- Perle d'Or**—Nankeen-yellow.

Collection of Six Excellent Climbing Roses.

WE can very strongly recommend these varieties. All are vigorous growers and bloom particularly freely.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Black Boy (H.T.)**—Deep crimson.
- Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (TEA)**—Pink.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet (TEA)**—White, tinged blush.
- Cloth of Gold (NOISETTE)**—Beautiful sulphur-yellow.
- Miss Marian Manifold (H.T.)**—Bright red.
- Noella Nabonnand (TEA)**—Velvety-crimson, semi-double.

Collection of Seven Special Pillar Roses.

WE consider the following absolutely the finest in this section; all are of particular merit and give a full range of color.

Price 9s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- Climbing Liberty**—Brilliant Crimson.
- Climbing Georges Schwartz**—Rich deep canary-yellow.
- Climbing Frau Karl Druschki**—Purest White.
- Colcestria**—Satin-rose shading to silver-pink. Winner of Clay Cup for most fragrant rose.
- Pauls Scarlet Climber**—Most vivid scarlet shaded crimson.
- Sachsengruss**—Delicate flesh with china-rose reverses in centre, exceptionally large.
- Zephyrine Drouhin**—Bright silvery-pink, sweetly scented.

Collection of Six of the Best Wichurianas.

A BEAUTIFUL class of a running or trailing habit. Very valuable for covering banks, waste ground, and for training over trellises, etc. They are remarkable for their beautiful shining foliage as well as for their flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion.

Price 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

- American Pillar**—Carmine, white eye.
- Dorothy Perkins**—Double-pink.
- Excelsa**—Brilliant scarlet.
- Hiawatha**—Crimson, white eye.
- Shower of Gold**—Deep yellow, double.
- White Dorothy Perkins**—Pure white, double.

ORLEANS ROSE.

For borders, low hedges, and edgings, this is one of the most charming plants, growing from eighteen inches to two feet in height, and producing an almost unbroken supply of beautiful rosy-carmine blooms throughout the year.

Price 12s. dozen, 80s. hundred.

Packing and carriage extra.

Not less than fifty at hundred rate. Special quotes for larger lots.

ROSES: SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

CONTINUED

Yates' "Distinct Fifty" Collection

THIS collection contains popular and distinct varieties that have been specially selected from upwards of one thousand sorts, that we have growing at our Rose Nursery. We have included some recently introduced varieties of special merit, and can recommend all as being of vigorous growth and very free flowering.

Price 60s. packing and postage free.

Alexander Hill Gray (TEA)—Deep lemon-yellow.
Beatrice (H.T.)—Deep pink, shaded vermillion.
Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)—Rosy pink, deeper centre.
C. V. Haworth—Intense black scarlet.
Carine (H.T.)—Coppery salmon.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot (H.T.)—Velvety scarlet.
Clarice Coodacre—Biscuit-chrome on Ivory white.
Cloth of Gold (NOISETTE)—Beautiful sulphur yellow climber.
Col. O. Fitzgerald—Red velvety-crimson.
Dean Hole (H.T.)—Carmine, shaded salmon.
Dorothy Page Roberts (H.T.)—Coppery pink.
Double Pink Killarney (H.T.)—Pink, very fragrant.
Duchess of Wellington (H.T.)—Deep coppery saffron-yellow.
Florence Edith Coulthwaite (H.T.)—Cream, stippled rose.
Frances Gaunt—Fawny apricot, toning to silver.
George C. Waud (H.T.)—Glowing orange-vermillion.
George Schwartz (TEA)—Bright yellow.
His Majesty (H.T.)—Dark Crimson.
Hugo Roller (TEA)—Yellow, suffused crimson.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Imperial pink.
Joseph Hill (H.T.)—Salmon-pink.
Lady Barham (H.T.)—Pure shell-pink.
Lady Ashtown (H.T.)—Rose, shaded yellow.
Lady Roberts (TEA)—Reddish apricot.
Lady Hillingdon (TEA)—Apricot-yellow.
Lady Ursula (H.T.)—Flesh-pink.
La France (H.T.)—Shades of rose.
Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Velvety carmine.
K. of K.—Intense scarlet, semi-double.
Madame de Watteville (TEA)—Creamy white, edged rose.
Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)—Rosy Salmon.
Marie van Houtte (TEA)—Yellowish white, edged rose.
Mabel Drew (H.T.)—Canary-yellow.
Miss Wilmott—Sulphur-cream.
Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead (H.T.)—Red, shaded vermillion.
Mrs. Foley Hobbs (TEA)—Ivory-white, edge tinged pink.
Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Brilliant clear rose.
Mrs. Grace Marriott—Cream, pencilled rose.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens (TEA)—White.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy (TEA)—Buff white, pink centre.
Papa Contier (TEA)—Bright rose and crimson.
Penelope (TEA)—Red, cream centre.
Perle des Jardins (TEA)—Canary yellow.
President Vignet (H.T.)—Carmine, shaded red.
Rhea Reid (H.T.)—Red, fragrant.
Souv. of Stella Grey (TEA)—Orange, splashed yellow, salmon and crimson.
Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Velvety maroon.
The Bride (TEA)—White.
White Killarney (H.T.)—White.
William Shean (H.T.)—Pure pink.

Yates' "Utility" Collection Of Twenty-five Roses.

THE following 25 Roses are, in our opinion, the best and most vigorous growers of their respective colors, and will thrive in soils and situations where some of the more delicate varieties would die out. They are all constant and prolific bloomers and particularly suitable either for cutting or for border decoration. For an inexperienced grower a better list could hardly be selected, and we offer them as a complete Collection, which we can specially recommend.

Price 32s. 6d., packing and postage free.

DWARFS.

Corallina (TEA)—Rosy crimson
Ethel Malcolm (H.T.)—Ivory white, peach centre
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—Pure white
Gruss au Teplitz (H.T.)—Bright crimson
General MacArthur (H.T.)—Bright scarlet
General Superior Arnold Janssen (H.T.)—Glowing deep carmine
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.)—Pure white, creamy centre
Lady Dunleath—Ivory-white, tinted yellow.
Lillian Moore—Pure Indian yellow.
Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon
Madame Antoine Marie (TEA)—Rose, shaded white
Maman Cochet (TEA)—Flesh, shaded rose
Madame Jean Dupuy (TEA)—Rosy yellow
Molly Bligh—Deep maddery pink.
Molly Sharman Crawford (TEA)—White, tinged green
Mrs. Ed. Powell (H.T.)—Velvety crimson
Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.)—Deep coppery yellow
Queen Olga of Greece (H.T.)—Soft rose pink
White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush

CLIMBERS.

Climbing Papa Contier (TEA)—Rosy crimson
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet (TEA)—Pink
Climbing White Maman Cochet (TEA)—White, tinged blush
Miss Marian Manifold (H.T.)—Bright red
Noella Nabonnand (TEA)—Velvety crimson (semi-double)
Reve d'Or (NOISETTE)—Buff-yellow

Yates' "Bountiful" Collection Of Twelve Distinct Roses.

THESE are all splendid varieties, vigorous growers, and very free blooming.

Price 17s., packing and postage free.

Antoine Rivoire (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded carmine.
Hadley—Dark crimson-scarlet, particularly fine.
La Tosca (H.T.)—Pale rose, very free blooming; excellent
Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine
Madame Lambard (TEA)—Salmon-rose
Madame Jules Bouche (H.T.)—Salmon-white, shaded rose
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer (H.T.)—Deep china rose, large
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)—Creamy white, buff centre
Perle des Jardins (TEA)—Straw color, centre orange-yellow
Perle von Codesberg (H.T.)—White, centre golden yellow
Rose d'Evian (TEA)—Rosy carmine
Souv. de Maria de Zayas (H.T.)—Vivid carmine, deeper shading.

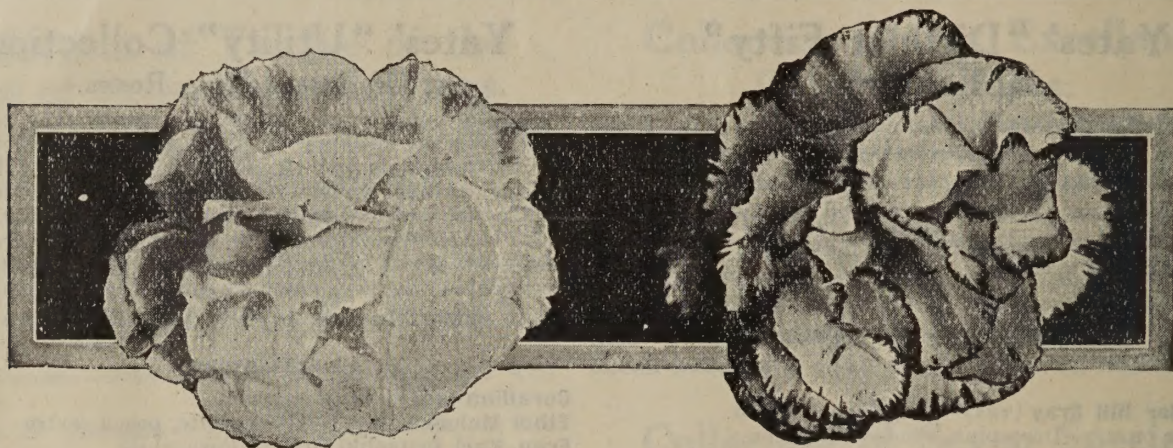
CARNATIONS

A SELECTED LIST OF
50 LEADING VARIETIES

STRONG CONSTITUTIONS.

GOOD BLOOMERS.

EASILY GROWN.



Price, 1s. each, 11s. per dozen, postage and packing extra.

A complete list of Carnations including all the best and latest Novelties will be published about March.
Free on application.

Adeline Carter (P.) — Deep reddish-violet with purple markings. Excellent.

Admiral Beatty (P.) — White ground, heavily marked purple

Adria (P.) — Yellow ground, well splashed with scarlet.

Aldred (P.) — Bright yellow ground, heavy scarlet markings.

Avignon (P.) — Buff ground dotted and marked bright red.
One of the best fancies.

Beatrice Jean (A.) — Rich crimson, healthy vigorous grower.

Beauty (P.) — Yellow ground lightly striped maroon, large.

Belgium (P.) — Scarlet. Winner of many Champion prizes.

Brilliance (P.) — Bright scarlet with chocolate flakes.

Camille (A.) — Salmon-scarlet. Sport from Torchlight.

Coimbra (P.) — Distinct fawn, large free bloomer.

Comet (A.) — Deep scarlet, blooms the whole year.

Como (A.) — Deep rose-pink, lighter at edges, very large.

Denet (A.) — Pale flesh-pink, large with long stems.

Estelle (P.) — Pure white edges and marked scarlet.

Enchantress (A.) — Soft pink. Blooms very large.

Enchantress Supreme (A.) — Pale salmon-pink, strong calyx

Fair Maid (A.) — Delicate flesh pink, continuous bloomer.

Frank Errey (P.) — True bright crimson self, large.

Glory (P.) — Deep scarlet, particularly fine.

Gold Lace (P.) — Deep yellow, edged vermillion.

Ideal (P.) — A pleasing colour between purple and crimson.

Kerslakes Yellow (P.) — Clear yellow, fine size and form.

Lyndall (A.) — Light crimson of enormous size.

Maritza (P.) — Probably the finest purple yet introduced.

Marden (P.) — White fancy with heliotrope to purple edgings and markings.

Mauve Queen (P.) — Mauve overlaid with heliotrope.

Mothers' Day (P.) — Probably the finest pure white.

Mrs. J. Wren (A.) — White ground, striped pink.

Mrs. Young (A.) — Purple, non-burster, strong.

Nabob (P.) — Pearly white ground, picoteed purplish-maroon

Osprey (A.) — Silvery-lavender, strong calyx.

Othello (A.) — Deep maroon, splendid.

Perilla (P.) — Apricot overlaid with salmon.

Planet (A.) — Beautiful rose-pink, large and a non-burster, continuous bloomer.

Robert Williams (P.) — Bright orange, striped scarlet.

Rose Pink Enchantress (A.) — Sport from Enchantress.

Salmonia (A.) — Deep salmon, quite distinct.

Sultan (A.) — Rich deep crimson, absolutely non-bursting.

Scarlet Glow (A.) — Bright scarlet self.

Sequence (A.) — One of the best scarlets.

Sweet Lavender (P.) — Art lavender shade, large blooms.

Tessie McGann (P.) — Yellow ground, pencilled crimson.

Torchlight (P.) — A most distinct scarlet. Robust.

Verdun (P.) — White ground, dark maroon markings.

W. A. Holman (A.) — Salmon-scarlet of enormous size.

White Enchantress (A.) — A white sport from the well-known variety.

White Perfection (A.) — Pure white beautifully formed flowers.

COLLECTION OF 25 ASSORTED VARIETIES (Our Selection) FOR 21s., PACKING AND POSTAGE FREE

SPECIAL INTRODUCTION

A NEW CLASS "ALLWOODII"

THESE are of the easiest cultivation, and adaptable to all gardens, as they flower continuously throughout the whole summer and autumn. For bedding and cutting they are excellent, but of course, must not be classed with exhibition

Carnations. Price 2s. each, postage extra, or set of 9 for 17s. 6d., packing and postage free.

Albert — Pale delicate mauve.

Dorothy — Deep rose-pink, dark rich centre.

Harold — Large Double white, symmetrical.

Jean — Pure white with deep violet centre, distinct.

Mary — Pale rose-pink with light maroon centre.

Phyllis — Pure lilac, sweetly scented, very free.

Robert — Delicate old rose with light maroon centre.

Rufus — Red maroon, large and fragrant, erect habit.

Susan — Pale lilac with large black eye, quite distinct.

ASPARAGUS.

These are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are one of the prettiest foliage plants and very easily cultivated. They are of a climbing habit, have beautiful feathery foliage, and look specially well if trained over a wire globe or frame in pots. We can supply at any season the three leading varieties. Price, from 1s. each, postage extra.

ASTERS, PERENNIAL.

(Michaelmas Daisies).

These form splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve of the leading varieties in a good assortment of color, ranging through white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red. Price, 1s. each, 11s. per dozen; postage extra.

AZALEAS.

These most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups in partially shaded situations. We can supply, in the winter months, a large number of the best named sorts. Price, 2s. each, 22s. dozen; (according to varieties) freight extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

No plants do better in the warmer parts of Australia than Bouvardias. They require a little protection from hot winds, and in the cooler districts they should be lifted and kept under shelter in pots during the winter, or they may be cut down and protected with hay or straw. They like a light, well-drained, heavily manured soil, and do well planted between roses. Unrivalled for bouquets or table decoration. Price, 1s. each, 11s. dozen; postage extra. Special Collection see page 102.

BEGONIAS, PERPETUAL FLOWERING TREE.

These are very handsome, and succeed admirably either in the bush-house or a sheltered position outside, but not in a sunny situation. They are seldom out of flower, and even through the winter produce enormous trusses of bloom of the most delicate shade of rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise, and the foliage is very ornamental. Price, 1s. 6d. each, postage extra. Special Collection see page 102.



CAMELLIAS.

These magnificent flowering plants do particularly well in the neighborhood of Sydney, and the ones we offer can be depended upon to be good healthy plants and true to name, and many of them set with flower buds. We offer thirty of the best sorts from 3s. each, freight extra. Special prices by the hundred on application. Can be supplied during autumn and spring. Special Collection see page 102.

CANNAS, NEW GIANT FLOWERING.

These superb summer-flowering bulbs do exceedingly well in our warm dry climate, their stately foliage and gorgeous colored blooms giving a very rich effect to the garden, especially when grown in large clumps. We can supply the roots at any time during the autumn, winter, and early spring, and offer a large number of the newest and most distinct varieties at 1s. each, 11s. doz.; postage extra. Special Collection page 102.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

At our Concord Nurseries we have probably the finest Collection in this State; in September we issue a special catalogue of same. We shall be glad to send this post free on application.

Special Offer. — 24 magnificent varieties (our selection) 17s. 6d. postage and packing free.



COLEUS.

These require a warm climate and should not be ordered until late spring. Price, 1s. each, 11s. dozen; postage extra.

ERICAS (The Heath.)

These beautiful flowering plants are to be highly recommended, and thrive best in peaty soil. Manure should not be put near the roots. We can offer a number of the leading dwarf varieties. List on application. 3s. each, 33s. dozen; freight extra.

FERNS.

Ferns are particularly suitable for bush-house culture. We can supply, at any season, all the leading hardy sorts. From 1s. 6d. each, postage extra. Rare varieties or larger plants at a higher rate. Collections of nicely assorted varieties can be made up to suit customers. Write for particulars of some very special novelties.

FUCHSIAS.

These old favorites are particularly well suited for the bush house or shady position in the open borders. We can supply, in the winter months, forty distinct varieties, double and single, and our collection includes special and greatly improved sorts of recent introduction. Price, 1s. each, 11s. per dozen; freight extra. Special Collection see page 102.

GERBERA JAMESONI (New Hybrids).

In spring we will be able to supply plants in various shades of pink, red, salmon, yellow, magenta, bronze, buff and cerise, also white. Price, 1s. 6d. each, 16s. dozen; postage extra.

PALMS.

No plants are more graceful or better adapted for house or table decoration, the Kentias and Cocos being particularly suitable, whilst many other varieties—such as Brahea, Chamerops, and Phoenix, are excellent for outdoor cultivation in all except the coolest parts, and should be, if possible, planted during the spring and summer, they will then make good growth before the winter. Price from 2s. each, packing and carriage extra.

PELARGONIUMS.

Zonales (Improved Geraniums) also **Ivy-Leaved Single and Double**—1s. each, 11s. per dozen; packing and postage extra. They will thrive in almost any soil, but like a light sunny situation, and should be cut back each year in January or February. We can supply thirty varieties. Special Collection see page 102.

We can also supply the following classes, which are quite distinct from the above, and more suited for pot culture in cool climates. **Royal, Decorative and Show**—2s. each, 22s. per dozen; postage extra.

PENSTEMONS. (Cloxinia-Flowered).

These gorgeous flowering plants are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. We can supply good plants from January to August, and have upwards of thirty distinct sorts. 1s. each, 11s. dozen, postage extra. Special Collection page 102.

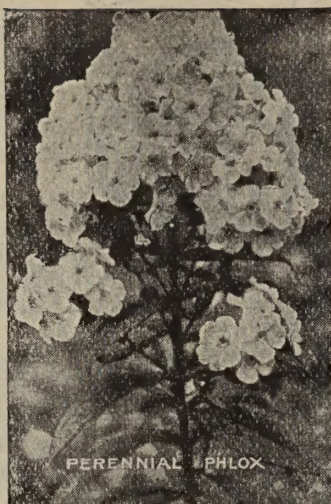
PLANTS FOR EDGINGS AND CARPET BORDERS.

Write for special list of varieties and prices.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

The immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties should command a place in gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. They can be supplied in autumn or spring, and we have a particularly choice Collection of upwards of thirty of the best and latest sorts. Price, 1s. each, 11s. doz. postage extra.

Special Collections see below.



PETUNIAS

Double and Single Varieties.

Splendid flowering plants, very hardy, and succeeding well in all moderately warm and hot climates, making a most glorious show of color, and remaining long in flower. Price, 1s. each, 11s. dozen. Postage and packing extra.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES

In warm districts, should be planted under a south wall, and well protected from hot westerly winds. We offer six assorted tints. Price, 6d. each, 5s. dozen. Postage and packing extra.

VIOLETS

We have over twenty of the leading varieties.

Singles 4d. each, 3s. dozen. } Packing and postage extra.
Doubles 6d. each, 5s. dozen. }

Not less than six of a kind at dozen rate.

COLLECTION of POT PLANTS

12s. 6d. COLLECTION.

For table decoration or for bush-house. In this Collection we send twelve hardy ornamental pot plants, including Palms, Asparagus Ferns, other good assorted Ferns, and other hardy pot plants, which always look well and are easily grown. Packing free.

25s. COLLECTION.

Twenty-four hardy ornamental plants, similar to above, but larger plants, and including a larger number of graceful Palms. Packing free.

During the spring and summer months we can supply Collections of flowering plants in flower in place of above, if wished. If these Collections are required by passenger train, freight should be sent with order, for, if sent freight forward, the railway charge is fifty per cent more. We use every care in packing, but cannot take any responsibility.

**FOR BAZAARS WE MAKE UP COLLECTIONS
TO ANY AMOUNT, GIVING SPECIAL VALUE.**

VERANDAH PLANTS

The following can be successfully grown on verandahs, with closed-in ends. No plants will thrive if subject to draughts:—

From 1s.

Asparagus (three varieties)	Coleus	Fuchsia
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From 1s. 6d.

Anthericum	Ferns	Impatiens
Begonias	Heliotrope	Pilea
Cactus	Hydrangeas	Palms
Cyperus		Valotta Purpurea

From 2s.

Aspidistra	Epiphyllum	Maranta
Aucuba	Euphorbia 2s. 6d.	Ophiopogon
Azaleas	Farfugium	Russellia
Bilbergia	Hoya	Saintpaulia
Dracenas 2s. 6d.	Imantophyllum	Staghorns

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS

SELECTION MUST BE LEFT TO US IN ALL CASES

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF BOUVARDIAS

Twelve of the hardest and showiest varieties for 11s., post free

SPECIAL OFFER OF TREE BEGONIAS

Collection of five beautiful varieties for 7s. 6d. post free

SPECIAL OFFER OF CAMELLIAS

These do extremely well in most Australian gardens, and are very showy and hardy. We will supply six of the leading varieties for 15s., postage or freight extra.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF GIANT

FLOWERING CANNAS

Their stately foliage and gorgeously colored blooms make a magnificent show in the garden. Special offer of eighteen of the newest improved varieties for 15s. Post free.

CARNATIONS, see page 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Special Collection of twenty-four magnificent varieties for 17s. 6d., postage and packing free.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PELARGONIUMS

(Popularly called Geraniums)

Special Collections of eighteen plants, including Single and Double Zonale, and Single and Double Ivy-leaved varieties for 16s. 6d., post free.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF GLOXINA-FLOWERED PENSTEMONS

Twelve splendid varieties, assorted colors 15s. Post free

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF PERENNIAL PHLOXES

We can supply fifteen leading varieties for 12s. 6d. post free, or twenty-four varieties for 21s. post free.

FUCHSIAS, COLLECTION OF TWELVE SPECIALLY SELECTED VARIETIES

Including some of the newest sorts. Price, 12s. packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF SIX BEAUTIFUL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF TWELVE FLOWERING SHRUBS

Including special introductions. Price, 15s., packing and postage free.

COLLECTION OF SIX SUITABLE CLIMBING PLANTS

Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

COLLECTIONS OF SIX EXCELLENT FLOWERING TREES

Growing upwards of twelve feet high. Price, 8s. 6d., packing and postage free.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

WE have not space in this Seed Annual for a complete list of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, but the following suggestions may be useful to customers who want a few Climbers or Shrubs or want to make a hedge, and are at a loss for the names of some good hardy varieties for their purpose. Prices and all particulars on application or write for special list published about May.

HEDGE PLANTS

A WELL kept hedge always commands admiration, and amongst the best hardy and quick growing suitable varieties are :—

Duranta—Blue or white flowering. Excellent.

Laurustinus—A pretty dwarf flowering hedge.

Ligustrum (Privet)—small or large leaved, also variegated, which is particularly attractive.

Plumbago—White or blue flowering. Compact in growth.

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn)—One of the finest flowering hedges.

FOR THE SEASIDE.

VERY few hedge plants succeed on the coast, but we can recommend the following :—

Coprosma Lucida—Dark glossy foliage. Splendid.

Corynocarpus (Karaka of New Zealand)—Very handsome.

Cupresses Macrocarpa (Lemon scented Cypress).

Cupressus Torulosus (True stock from cuttings).

Eleagnus Variegatus—Compact growth, fine dwarf hedge.

Euonymus—Several varieties, handsome glossy leaved,

Tamarix Gallica (Pink flowering Cypress)—Very graceful

Tecoma Capensis—Dark green foliage, dark red flowers.

CUPRESSUS TORULOSUS

For a permanent shelter belt protecting stock from the cold blast of winter, and affording shade in the summer, *Cupressus Torulosus* is unsurpassed. If planted eight feet apart, they will, in a few years, form a thick and perfect shelter about twenty feet high, with foliage starting close and thick from the ground level. The plant is extremely hardy and does well in almost any climate; it is very symmetrical and ornamental, the color being light green which later turns to bluish tints.

We have a nice lot of young plants at 2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen, or specially large plants two feet six inches in height at 4s. 6d. to 5s. each, 48s. to 54s. dozen, £16 10s. to £20 per hundred, according to size. Packing and freight extra.

TREES FOR BREAKWINDS AND SHELTER BELTS

THOSE marked * are best for cool climates, those marked † succeed best in warm districts, those not marked will grow almost anywhere.

***Abies**

†**Camphor Laurels**

***Cupressus**

†**Eucalypti** (Gums)

Lophostemon

Pinus Insignis

Pittosporums

†**Schinus** (Peppers)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

THESE add greatly to the appearance of the home and require but little care and attention. We give herewith Collections suitable for warm or cool climates, and price of each set will be found on page 102.

FOR WARM CLIMATES

Allamanda Nerifolia—Beautiful bright yellow.

Hibiscus (General Courteges)—Crimson, very large flowers

Ichroma (W. V. Seymour)—A lovely true purple.

Lasiandra Macrantha—Rich purple, free flowering.

Nerium (Madonna Grandiflora)—White, semi-double.

Tecoma Capensis—Very bright crimson.

FOR COOL CLIMATES

Abutilon—Yellow, extremely attractive.

Crataegus Crenulata (Hawthorn)—Red Berries.

Escallonia Macrantha—Red, very compact, rapid grower.

Photinia Serrulata—White, splendid compact growth.

Spiraea—Crimson, pink, blue or white.

Veronica—Beautiful dwarf shrubs, various colors.

CLIMBING PLANTS

INDISPENSIBLE for training up verandah pillars, or covering arbours, unsightly fences, etc. The following are all hardy and free flowering.

Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper)—Deciduous, crimson foliage in Autumn.

Bignonias—Twelve varieties. Various colors.

Bougainvilleas—Eight varieties. Magnificent.

Dolichos—Pink or white, quick growing.

Gelsemium—Clear yellow, sweetly scented.

Hedera (Ivy)—Twelve varieties, lovely foliage.

Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea)—Four varieties.

Loniceras (Honeysuckles)—Eight varieties, quick growing

Passifloras (Passion Flower)—Four varieties.

Solanums—Three varieties, attractive and hardy.

Tacsonias—Five varieties, brilliant colors.

Wistarias—Seven varieties, strong growing and profuse flowering, deciduous.

SPECIAL COLLECTION—See page 102.

TREES FOR STREETS, AVENUES, &c.

***American Elms** (Ulmus)

†**Camphor Laurel**

Cassia Candelleana

Ficus (Figs)

†**Grevillea** (Silky Oak)

***Horse Chestnuts** (Æsculus)

†**Jacaranda**

†**Kurrajong**

Lophostemon

***Oaks** (Quercus)

Oriental Planes

†**Peppers** (Schinus)

***Poplars** (Populus)

†**Scarlet Flowering Gum**
(Eucalyptus)

YATES' FRUIT TREES.

We exercise the greatest care in packing, but we cannot undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, delay in transit or from any other cause beyond our control.

All our Fruit Trees are well rooted, clean, healthy, and well grown, and with ordinary care will thrive in any suitable climate. Our Oranges and Lemons are the finest and cleanest trees raised in the State. We ship them largely to all the States and they have always given satisfaction.

We charge 1s. per dozen and 3s. to 5s. per 100 for packing Fruit Trees, according to material used; good packing ensures safe transit. We recommend the following Special Collections.

SPECIAL OFFERS

CITRUS FRUITS.—Twelve Assorted Oranges and Lemons, six Assorted Manderins, six Washington Navel Oranges, and one each Groverley Navel and Navelencia, or other newly introduced Navels. Price 60s., packing free, freight extra.

SUMMER FRUITS.—Twenty-five varieties (priced at 2s. each) for 40s., fifty for 75s., or one hundred for 130s., all packing free, freight extra. SELECTION MUST BE LEFT TO US, but we will choose only suitable sorts for the particular districts and follow client's wishes as closely as possible. We are practical orchardists and our long experience is at the disposal of our customers.

LOGANBERRY

This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red color, and exquisitely flavored. The plant is of a trailing habit, and bears enormous crops of luscious fruit. 1s. each, 11s. dozen; special quotes per 100.

It succeeds in a wide variety of soils, and taking up little ground space is a berry that should be almost universally grown. It is equally fine raw, cooked or made into jam.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS, ROOTS and PLANTS

BANANAS—Several sorts. 2s. 6d. ea.

BLACKBERRIES—Six varieties. 1s. to 1s. 6d. each.

CURRENTS (Red, White, and Black)—1s. each, 10s. dozen.

CUSTARD APPLE (Cherimoyer)—Fine large plants. 2s. 6d. each.

GOOSEBERRIES—Sorts. 1s. each, 10s. dozen, 75s. 100.

GUAYAS—Several varieties. 2s. each, 20s. dozen.

LOQUATS—Sorts. 2s. each, 20s. dozen

MEDLARS—Best varieties. 2s. 6d. each

OLIVES—Several sorts. 3s. 6d. each.

PASSION FRUIT—Varieties, 9d. each, 7s. 6d. dozen.

PAWPAW TREE (Carica)—3s. 6d. ea.

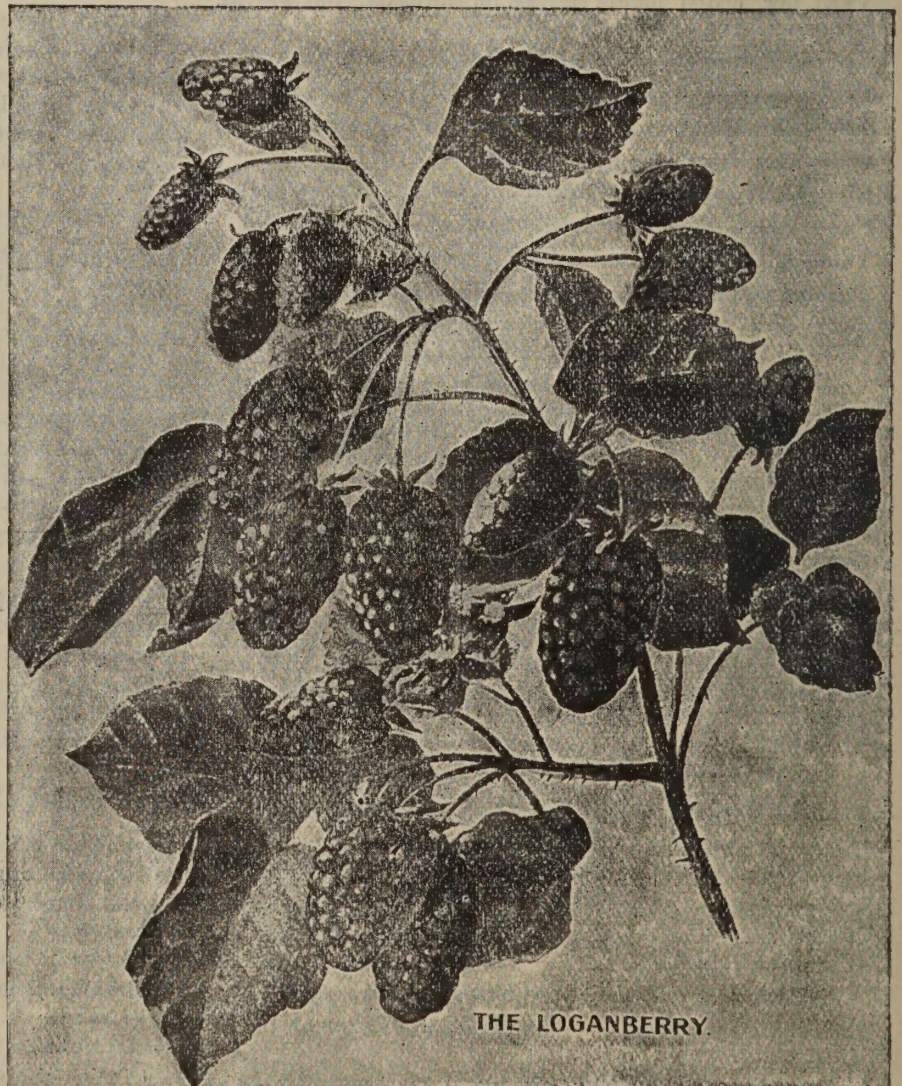
POMEGRANATE—1s. 6d. each.

RASPBERRIES—All the best varieties. 6d. each, 5s. dozen, 35s. per 100.

TREE TOMATO (Cyphomandra)—1s. 6d. each.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB ROOTS.

During the winter months we can supply roots of all the leading varieties. For particulars see pages 6 and 27 respectively.



THE LOGANBERRY.

FRUIT TREES—GENERAL LIST

THE following is a selection of first-class varieties, but we can supply a great many other sorts, which we have not space to list, and we shall be glad of enquiries and to quote specially for large lots. We cannot supply less than six of a kind at the dozen rate, 50 at the 100 rate or 500 at the 1000 rate

E. Signifies Early.

M. Signifies Mid-season.

L. Signifies Late.

APPLES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Good, sound, well-grown trees, worked six to nine inches above ground on Northern Spy Stocks, and blight proof so far as the roots are concerned.

Adam's Pearmain (M)—Large, dessert
Allington Pippin (M)—Excellent.
Allsopp's Early (E)—Kitchen, dessert
Bismarck (E)—Large, splendid baker.
Buncombe (Red Winter Pearmain)
(L)—Kitchen or dessert, good keeper
Carpenter (or Gravenstein) (E)—Large, fine dessert.

Carrington (E)—Blight-proof.
Cleopatra (or New York Pippin) (L)—Kitchen or dessert, heavy cropper.
Commerce (L)—Dessert, fine keeper.
Cox's Orange Pippin (L)—Good.
Delicious (E)—Dessert, dark red, excellent keeper, recommended.

Democrat (L)—Dessert, dark-red, splendid keeper, heavy cropper.
Five Crown Pippin (L)—Kitchen or dessert, blight-proof, good keeper.
Granny Smith (L)—Kitchen, blight-proof, good keeper.

Irish Peach (E)—Blight-proof, dessert
Jonathan (L)—Dessert, late keeper; one of the best for cold districts.
King David (M)—Rich dark red, hardy and vigorous.

Keswick Codlin (E)—Large cooking.
Lord Wolseley (L)—Dessert, blight-proof.

Marjorie Hay (E)—dessert.
McIntosh's Red (L)—Crimson; consistent cropper, good keeper.

Mobb's Royal (M)—Large, kitchen.
Munro's Favorite (L)—Large, kitchen
Northern Spy (L)—Large, dessert.
Pomme de Neige (Lady in Snow, or Fanny) (M)—Dessert.

Reinette du Canada (L)—Large, late dessert or kitchen; first-class.
Rokewood (L)—Dessert; crimson, one of the best, splendid keeper.

Rome Beauty (L)—Large, dessert, splendid fruit, good keeper.

Scarlet Pearmain (M)—Good, dessert.
Scarlet Nonpareil (L)—Fine dessert; suits cold climates.

Sharpe's Late Red (L)—Large, blight-proof, dessert, fine flavor.

Stayman (L)—One of the best keeping and shipping varieties.

Sturmer Pippin (L)—Dessert.
Trivett's Seedling (E)—Dessert.

Twenty-Ounce (M)—Kitchen, blight-proof.

Worcester Pearmain (M)—Dessert.
Yates (L)—Enormous bearer, comparatively blight-proof.

APRICOTS

2s. each, 20s. dozen. This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation.

Bobby Allen (E)—Good market.
Camden Pale Superb (E)—Large, oval.

Campbellfield's Seedling (M)—Large
Dundonald (L)—Very large, good.

Early Moorpark (E)—Medium size.
Early Orange (E)—Good cropper.

Early Turkey (E)—Medium size, good.
Elruge (M)—Large, flesh firm.

Hemskirke (M)—Canning or market.
Large Early (E)—Very vigorous, good

Mansfield Seedling (L)—Very large, rich.

Moorpark (L)—Large, rich and juicy.
Newcastle Early (E)—Heavy bearer; ripens end of November.

Oullin's Early—Large, yellow.
Red Masculine (E)—Small early.

Shipley's Blenheim (L)—Large, good
Warwick (M)—Large, fine flavor.

CHERRIES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. This fruit requires a deep, warm, dry, and well-drained soil.

Bedford Proflic (E)—Black, good bearer.

Bigarreau Pelissier (E)—Large, glossy red.

Bigarreau d' Hollande (L)—Large, bright red, late.

Bigarreau Twyford (E)—Heart-shaped, bright red.

Black Republican (L)—Large.
Burgsdorff's Seedling (E)—Large, dark red.

Californian Advance (E)—Large, purple.

Early Gean (E)—Delicious large, black
Early Lyons (E)—Large red.

Early Rivers (E)—Black flesh.
Florence (E)—Large, red, good carrier

Late Duke (M)—Dark red large.
May Duke (E)—Dark red.

St. Margaret (L)—Large, black.
Werders' Early Black (E)—Large, Juicy.

FIGS

2s. each, 20s. dozen. This delicious fruit will thrive in any moderately warm climate and likes rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Black Genoa
Blue Provence
Brown Ischia

Brown Turkey
Silver Fig
White Adriatic

GRAPES

In accordance with the Government Regulations all our Vines are grown outside the County of Cumberland, in a clean district and we can send to any part of the State. 25 leading varieties (on own Roots only), price 1s. each, 10s. dozen, 70s. hundred.

MULBERRIES

Price 2s. 6d. each. These are handsome ornamental trees, as well as valuable for the fruit they bear.

Black English—The best. 3s. 6d.
Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous cropper.
Hick's Fancy—Large juicy fruit.

NECTARINES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. They thrive in a fairly warm climate and well-drained loamy soil.

Albert Victor (E)—Freestone, juicy.
Cooza (E)—Enormous, splendid color, luscious flavor.

Early Rivers (E) Large, juicy.
Elruga (E)—Medium size, good.

Goldmine (L)—Large, red, juicy.
Irrewarra (E)—Bright red

Lady Carrington (M)—Large, good.
Lord Napier (E)—Large, good flavor.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm (E)—Good, fine flavor.

New Boy (L)—Large, brilliant crimson
White Slipstone (E)—Large, red.

Zealandia (L)—Rich red, recommended

NUTS

Most of these make splendid ornamental trees, besides being very profitable to grow in moderately cool climates.

ALMONDS—2s. each, 20s. dozen.
Brandes Jordan Burbank Seedling
Hatch's Nonpareil I.X.L.
Large Paper Shell Nonpareil
Golden State

CHESNUTS—2s. 6d. each.
Spanish **Japanese Giant**

FILBERTS—2s. 6d. each.

PECCAN NUT—2s. 6d. each.

WALNUT—2s. each.
Named varieties, 2s. 6d. each.

MACADAMIA (Queensland Nut)—2s. each.

General List of Fruit Trees—Continued

PEACHES

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks.
2s. each, 20s. dozen. They require deep open loam (well-drained), and a moderately warm climate.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

New Discovery—Probably the earliest and finest variety grown.
Admiral Dewey—Yellow freestone.
Duff's Xmas Box—Good size and color, regular cropper.
Bell's November—Very juicy.
Briggs' Red May—Tender and rich.
Champion—Large, high flavor, free.
Downing—Tender, juicy.
Edward VII—Ripens early, November.
Flat China—Fruit flat, freestone.
Governor Rawson—Free, good color.
High's Early Canada—Very large.
Triumph—Large, rich flavor.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Aunt Becky—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower, free.
Braddock's—Large, heavy cropper.
Camden Superb (Devlin's Red)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy.
Early Newington—Large, juicy.
Early Rivers—Large, juicy, free.
Hales' Early—Juicy, free, excellent.
Lady Ingold—Rich yellow, free.
Ruby Red—Valuable for shipping.
Wiggons—Good size, free.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Captain Mance—Free, rich, juicy.
Early Crawford—Jam or canning.
Elberta—Large, rich, free.
Foster—Large, yellow, freestone; one of the best for canning.
George IV.—Large, rich flavor, free.
Grand Admirable—Large, juicy, cling.
Kia Ora—Large, yellow, freestone.
Mountain Rose—Large, yellow, free.
Newington—Large, splendid flavor.
Royal George Cling—Large, yellow.
Royal George—Large, juicy, free.
Shanghai Freestone—Large, yellow.
Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai—Large, beautiful red.
Wotton's Shanghai—White flesh.

LATE VARIETIES

Ripening after the First of February

Billyen's Late October—Large, red.
California—Large, yellow, cling, regular cropper.
Camden Golden—Large, rich golden color, bright red cheek.
Chair's Choice—Large, reddish-yellow.
Globe—Large, rich, free.
Hawkesbury Champion—Constant cropper, large, free.
Lady Palmerston—Large, rich, free.
La France—Large, juicy, excellent.
Late Crawford—Yellow, good cropper.
Lemon Cling—Lemon-yellow, cling.
Lord Palmerston—Large, juicy, good.
Muir—Large, free, canning or drying.
McDevitt's Late Cling—Large, rich yellow, canner.

PEACHES—Continued

Nicholl's Orange—Large, rich, cling, a favorite canning variety.
Phillip Cling—Large, yellow flesh.
Princess Royal—Large, rich, cling.
Pullar's Cling—Large, heavy bearer, one of the best for canning.
Red Italian—Large, rich, free.
Red Italian Cling—Deep rich red.
Runyon's Orange—Large, good canning, rich, cling.
Salway—Yellow, juicy, bottling or canning, free.
Yellow Italian Cling—Large, juicy.

PEARS

2s. each, 20s. dozen. This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts, in any strong loam with well-drained subsoil, sheltered from prevailing winds

Beurre d'Anjou (M)—Large, juicy.
Beurre Easter (L)—Excellent, dessert.
Beurre Capiaumont (M)—Very prolific.
Beurre Clairgeau (L)—Large, delicious.
Black Achan (L)—Large, good cooker.
China (E)—Cooker, warm districts.
Citron des Carmes (E)—Rich, juicy.
Fertility (M)—Large, valuable-market.
Keiffer Hybrid (E)—Enormous bearer.
Le Conte (M)—Rich vinous flavor.
Madame Cole (L)—Good dessert variety.
Packham's Triumph (L)—Rich melting flavor, enormous bearer.
Packham's Late—Heavy cropper.
Vicar of Winkfield (L)—Large, fine.
Williams' Bonchretien or Bartlett (E)—Large, one of best all-round.
Winter Cole (L)—Buttery and rich.
Winter Nelis (L)—Fine flavor, good.

PERSIMMONS

OR JAPANESE DATE PLUMS

2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen. These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the autumn with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly colored fruit. Will thrive in any but the coldest districts.

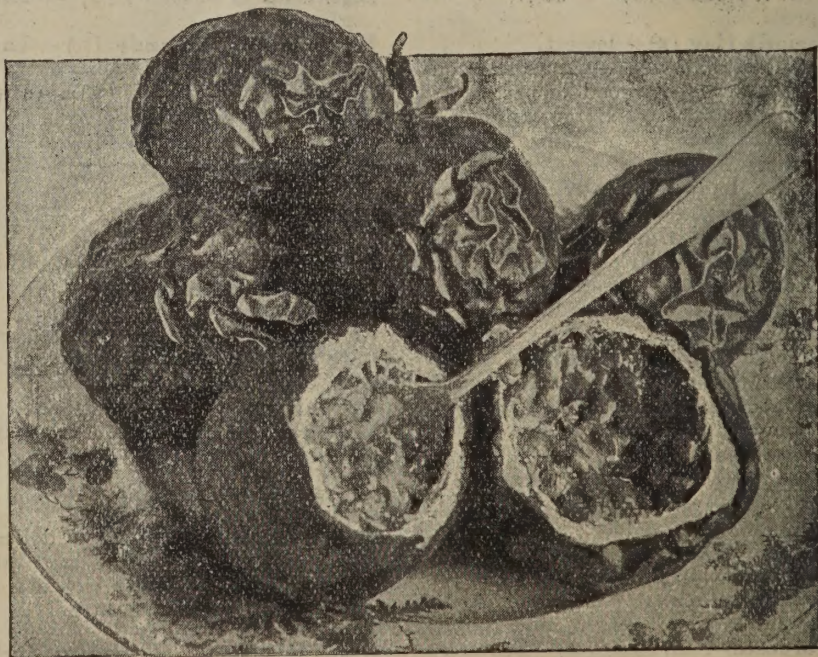
Dai Dai Maru—Large, four-sided.
Haya Kume—Very large, round.
Haychi Ya—Large, oblong, good.
Tanenashi—Large, conical, good.
Yemon—Large, seedless, rounded.
Zenji Maru—Small, round.

PLUMS, ENGLISH

Worked on Seedling Stocks.

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Does well in most districts, and best in heavy, loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention.

Alberta (E)—Large, red, hangs well.
Angelina Burdett (M)—Purple, prolific.
Coe's Golden Drop (L)—Large, oval, cling.
Diamond (M)—Large, good cooker.
Damson—Hardy, heavy cropper.
Evans' Early (E)—Juicy, excellent.
Grand Duke (L)—Rich, juicy, large.
Greengage (E)—Rich flavor, early.
Jefferson (L)—Large, oval, luscious.
Louthborough (L)—Heavy cropper.
Magnum Bonum, Red (L)—Cooker.
Magnum Bonum, White (L) (Egg Plum)—Good cooking, large, cling.
Precious (E)—Red, good cropper.
President (E)—Large, oblong, sweet.



Magnum Bonum Passion Fruit, see page 104

General List of Fruit Trees—Continued

PLUMS, JAPANESE

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Immense croppers and very hardy, but inferior in flavor to English Plums.

- Ballena (E)**—Light Yellow, delicious
Burbank (M)—Fruit round, cherry-red, sweet and juicy.
Formosa (E)—Rich yellow, firm.
Gaviota (M)—Cherry-red, large.
Gold (M)—Distinct, juicy, prolific.
Kelsey (L)—Large, yellow flesh.
October Purple (L)—Large, yellow flesh.
Ogon (E)—Large, yellow, splendid flavor.
Plumcot (L)—Blood Plum, apricot flavor.
Red June (E)—Red, flesh yellow.
Santa Rosa (E)—Large, crimson flesh
Satsuma (M)—(Blood)—Dark red.
Sultan (M)—Large, very sweet.
Tunks' Seedling (M)—Red, good.
Wickson (M)—Large, heavy cropper.
Wickson Seedling (M)—Heavy cropper

Mr. E. H. C.—, Two Mile Flat. 3/5/21

"I might tell you I have had all Trees from your Company, and I am very well pleased with them. I have got three first prizes this year at the Gulgong Show, one for the best collection of eating Apples, one for eating Pears and one for Plums. Some of my Trees are five years old and they have grown well and free from all diseases."

PRUNES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Grow well in hot or cold climates, used either ripe or for drying.

- Fellemborg or Italian Prune**—Medium long, oval, flesh rich yellow, cling.
Giant—Fruit of largest size, deep purple, heavy cropper.
Oregon Silver—Huge, bear heavily in warm districts, cling.
Prune d'Agen (French Prune)—Oval, flesh yellow.
Pacific—Large, oval, one of the best drying.
Robe de Sergeant—Similar to Prune d'Agen, heavy bearer.
Tragedy—Early, fruit large, oblong, pointed, yellow flesh, rich.

QUINCES

2s. each, 20s. dozen. Quinces are very hardy, and will thrive in moist low situations, where other fruit will not grow.

- Apple-Shaped**—Excellent.
Large Portugal—Large, good.
Missouri Mammoth—Very large.
Pear-Shaped—Large and good.
Reas' Mammoth—Very early.
Smyrna—Delicious flavor, keeps well.

STRAWBERRIES

We can supply strong, well rooted plants of the following standard varieties, postage 6d. dozen, 1s. 3d. 100 extra.

- Illawarra**—Large, early, grand flavor, hardy, prolific. Price 2s. dozen, 10s. 100.
Phenomenal—Early, large, splendid color and flavor, hardy. 1s. 6d. doz, 7s. 6d. 100.
Creswell's Seedling—An excellent market sort. 1s. 6d. dozen, 6s. 100
Annetta—Very early and hardy. 1s. 6d dozen, 6s. 100.
Sunbeam—Large and well colored. 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.
Melba—Heavy cropper. 1s. 6d. doz., 7s. 6d. 100.
Malakoff—Very early. 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.
Marguerite—Favorite market. 1s. 6d. dozen, 6s. 100.
Royal Sovereign—Scarlet. 1s. 6d. dozen, 7s. 6d. 100.

Prices per 1,000 on application.

Mr. R. W. E.—, Ravenshoe, Cairns, Q. 19/7/21

"The Trees arrived safely in splendid condition considering the distance. It speaks well for your method of packing. Next season all being well I intend to give you another order."

CITRUS FRUITS

See also Special Collection offered on Page 104

OUR Citrus Fruit Trees are specially grown for us in one of the best districts near Sydney and are all healthy, sturdy trees, having plenty of fibrous roots, which will transplant well. They have all been grown in new land, and will be found to be of exceptional quality. If sold out of any varieties we will substitute nearest sort, unless otherwise instructed. Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 2s. 6d. each, 27s. 6d. dozen, £10 hundred. Those priced 3s. each, are 30s. dozen, £11 hundred.

ORANGES

- Bahia or Navel**—Large, thin skin.
Blood—Early, juicy, deep red.
Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, thin skin, delicious, good cropper.
Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, fine flavor. 3s.
Groverley Navel—Thin skin, large, sweet. 3s.
Holdfast—Large, hangs late.
Homassassa—Smooth thin skin.
Jaffa—Large, almost seedless.
Joppa—Early, rich, juicy, practically seedless, regular bearer.
Mediterranean Sweet—Early, prolific
Navelencia—Large, juicy, good size, ripens late, very hardy. 3s.
Parramatta—Large, very prolific.
Queen—Large, splendid flavor.
Rio—Large, thin skin, heavy cropper.
Siletta—Enormous crops, large and very juicy.
St. Michael's—Large, good.
Teneriffe—Similar to St. Michael's.
Thompson Improved Navel—Ripens early, excellent for market. 3s.

ORANGES—Continued

- Valencia Late**—Large and rich.
Washington Navel—Large, rich. 3s.
White Siletta—Early, very juicy.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

- Cumquat**—Fruit small and round.
Poor Man's Orange—Large, skin thick
Seville—The best variety for preserves

MANDARINS

- 3s. each. 30s. dozen, £11 hundred
Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large and delicious flavor, warm climates.
Canton—Large, very prolific.
Dansy—Sweet and juicy.
Ellendale Beauty—Huge, pale color.
Emperor—Largest, best for market.
Feutrell's Early—Thin skin, good.
Imperial—Earliest, good cropper.
Jacob's Special—Ripens early.
Oonshiu—Seedless and hardy.
Parker's Special—Large, excellent.
Scarlet—Reddish-yellow, large.
Thorny—An immense bearer, flat.

LEMONS AND LIMES

2s. 6d. ea., 27s. 6d. doz., £10 hundred. We offer a splendid stock of Lemons, and other varieties of the Citrus family, including:—

- East Indian Limes**—Large, juicy. 3s.
Heong Long Lemons—Large, coarse.
Lisbon Lemons—Best all-round.
Messina Lemons—Very fine quality.
Persian Limes—Small, very juicy. 3s.
Shaddocks—Large, preserving.
Sweet Rind Lemon—First-class, thin skin.
Sicily Lemons—Juicy.
Thornless Lisbon Lemon—Large.
Villa Franca Lemon—Thin skin, firm, very juicy.
West Indian Limes—Small, best for limejuice.
Citrons—Preserving and peel.

GRAPE FRUIT (Improved Pomelow)

- Marsh Seedless**—Medium, thin rind. 3s.
Triumph—Medium size, not bitter. 3s.

Sundries for Garden, Farm and Orchard

LABOR SAVING TOOLS FOR THE FARM AND ORCHARD

The following are all excellent and efficient tools. We use them on our own Farms, and thoroughly recommend them. The Iron-Age Implements are all well designed and made of high-grade materials.

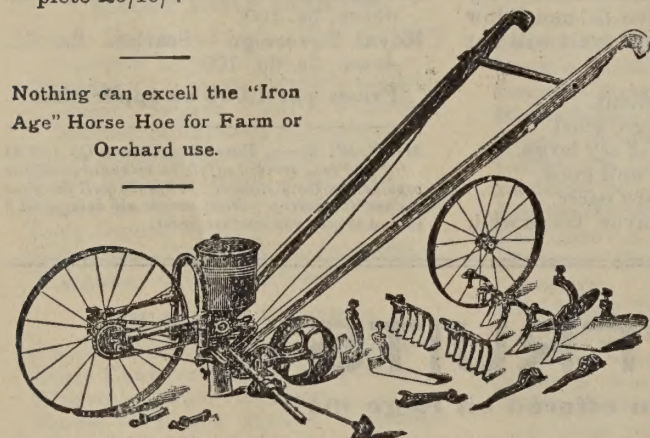
All Prices Subject to Alteration.

Iron Age Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

A complete machine with lever expansion, lever wheel, and three extra points to make machine into a five tooth cultivator. Price, packed and delivered at rail or steamer, £7/10/-.

Iron Age Double and Single Wheel Hand Hoe.

Can be used either with a single wheel to go between the rows, or with double wheel astride the row. Suitable for hoeing, cultivating, ridging, etc. An excellent machine, especially for loose friable soil. Price, complete £5/10/-.



Nothing can excell the "Iron Age" Horse Hoe for Farm or Orchard use.

Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe (Old Style).

Iron Age Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe.

A most useful implement. In addition to doing everything the above hand hoe will do, it is fitted with a most efficient seed sowing device. It is suitable for practically all kinds of seed and the flow is quite under the control of the operator. Price, packed and delivered at rail or steamer, old style £7/10/-, new style £8/10/-.

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.

Will sow Lucerne, Clovers, Grasses, and all Grain Crops. Gives a fine even sowing. Full instructions with each sower. Price £2/2/6 (while present stocks last).

Columbia Seed Sower.

Considered by some to be more easily worked and to give a larger spread and very even sowing. An absolute even step when sowing is essential. Price 22/6.

Secateurs

Budding Knives

Pruning Knives

—Prices on application.

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE

MOST USEFUL TO THE AMATEUR. IT MUST BE REGARDED AS ONE OF THE BEST GENERAL HANDBOOKS ON AUSTRALIAN GARDENING.—Vide Press.

1s. POST FREE.

YATES' A.Y. MANURES AND FERTILISERS

Although stable or farm manures are necessary for the garden or farm, and are a complete manure, the soil is greatly improved by the application of artificial fertilizers as well, which make available the necessary plant food elements required for good crop results. We offer only the best fertilisers. As with seeds we believe only in **THE BEST**. Prices on application.

A.Y. Bonedust, Extra Quality

A.Y. Superphosphates

A.Y. Vegetable Manure

Yates' Sweet Pea Manure

A.Y. Blood and Bone, Extra Quality.

A.Y. Potato Manure

A.Y. Potash Manure

Yates' Plant Food

Sulphate of Ammonia

H.B.A. PLANT FERTILISER

Specially prepared by the Metropolitan Meat Industry Board and recommended for all Garden Crops, Flowers, Fruit Trees, etc. As it is rich in soluble animal nitrogen and therefore quick in action.

Descriptive leaflets on request. It is made up in both liquid and powder form.

Liquid—3½ lb tins 1/6. 7 lbs 2/6. 50 lbs 7/6.

Case of Two 50 lbs tins 14/-.

Powder—per 5 lb bag 1/6. 10 lb 2/6.

C.P.C. "POWERED" CARBONATE OF LIME

This is unburnt Limestone specially ground to the finest powder, thereby making its valuable qualities available to plant life. As practically all our soils are deficient in lime, this cheap but effective form of lime will be welcomed by all farmers.

It sweetens sour soils and puts the land into better heart.

Greatly improves all grass lands.

Promotes nitrification in the soil.

It does not destroy the humus as do other forms of lime.

Of great value in the preparation of land for Lucerne and other legumes.

May be supplied to all soils at any time with advantage.

Price on Application. Special Quotation for Truck Lots.

Customers should order some time before actually wanted, as owing to congestion of orders, delivery may be delayed.

GARDEN REQUISITES

See also next page.

Hardwood Garden Stakes—

3	3½	4	4½	5	6	feet.
1/-	1/3	1/6	1/9	2/-	2/6	per doz.
6/6	7/6	9/-	10/-	13/-	16/-	per 100

Rose Labels—

Zinc Wired	...	...	...	6/-	per 100
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Waterproofed Paper Pots—

3	3½	4	5	inch.
6/-	7/-	8/-	9/6	per 100

Garden Tying Twine—6s. per ball of about 4½ lbs.

Raffia Fibre—1s. 3d. per lb.

Garden Pencils (Wolf's)—6d. each.

Sphagnum Moss (Picked)—5s. per bushel; 12s. 6d. per bag of three bushels.

Orchid Peat—Per corn bag 30/-

Gishurst's Compound—1s. 9d. per 1 lb. box.

ALL GARDEN REQUISITES AND SUNDRIES
FREIGHT OR POSTAGE EXTRA.

SPRAYS AND SPRAY PUMPS

The timely use of a correctly mixed spray is the surest preventive of insect and fungus troubles.

Full particulars as to use with each tin or parcel.

LIME & SULPHUR SOLUTION

For fungus troubles, also scale and sucking insects. In quart tins, 2/-; 1 gallon tins, 3/6; 5 gallon drums, 10/-; drums 5/- extra (returnable); 43 gallon casks, 1/9 per gallon; casks, 7/6 extra (returnable). All postage or freight extra.

RELIABLE ARSENATE of LEAD

For Codlin Moth, Pumpkin Beetle, Caterpillars and all leaf-eating pests.

Price: In Paste Form (one pound making up to 30 gallons of spray)—In tins, 1-lb. 2/6; 2lb. 4/6.

In Powder Form (one pound making up to 50 gallons of spray)—3/- per lb.; price for quantity on application. All freight extra.

RELIABLE BORDEAUX MIXTURE

For Irish Blight, Black Spot, Peach Curl, Mildew and other fungus pests.

Powder—2/- lb.; over 10 lbs. 1/9 p r lb.

BLIGHTY MIXTURE

A powdered form of Burgundy Mixture and preferred by some to Bordeaux Mixture for the various fungus diseases of Potatoes, Grape Vines, Tomatoes, etc., etc.

Powder—1-lb. 1/9; 10-lbs. 18/-; 20-lbs. 30/-.

Special prices for quantities.

BENZOLE EMULSION

Excellent for Thrip, Aphis and Sucking Insects and one of the very few preparations that will combat the dreaded Rutherglen Fly.

In Paste Form, easily mixed, per tin 1/9.

HARBAS

The great Spray Fluid for all scale pests that affect fruit and other trees.

Price: 1 quart tins, 2/9; 1/2 gallon tins, 4/6; 1 gallon tins, 7/9; 4 gallon tins, 23/-; barrels of 43 gallons, 5/3 per gallon. Package and freight extra.

Nicoteen Effecto—Per bottle to make 6 gallons spray 2s; to make 12 gallons 3s; to make 24 gallons 5s. 6d; to make 48 gallons 10s. 6d.

Black Leaf 40—Per bottle to make 8 gallons 2s. 6d; to make 16 gallons 4s; to make 32 gallons 6s. 9d; to make 64 gallons 12s. 6d.

Red Oil—1 quart tin 2s. 9d; 1 gallon tin 7s. 9d; 5 gallons drums 6s. 9d. per gallon. Drums 5s. extra, r turnable.

Tobacco Stems—Per 7 lbs., 1s.; per 14 lbs., 1s. 6d.; per 28 lbs., 2s. 6d.; per 56 lbs., 4s.

Tobacco Dust (For dusting round plants)—Per lb., 3d.; 14 lb. lots 2d. per lb.; per cwt., 15s.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

THE CRESCENT SPRAY PUMP

For use with Bucket or Kerosene Tin.

(SUCCESS PATTERN)

Price with 3 ft. hose, 35s., with 5 ft. hose, 37s. 6d. Postage extra, N.S.W., 2s. 3d., other States, 4s. 2d.

For private gardens or very small orchards, this is a very good pump. It has a foot adjustment, so that it can be used with an ordinary bucket, which by the way, should be of wood if solutions of copper is used. It is all brass, with ball valves, and is well made. It is fitted with three feet of half-inch delivery hose and a patent Bordeaux nozzle, which will deliver the water either in a solid stream or a coarse or fine spray.

THE MYSTO KNAPSACK SPRAYER

(ECLAIR PATTERN)

Price £6/12/6 (freight extra.)

These are splendid pumps for general use, well designed and strongly made. They are easily carried on the shoulders. These are used very largely in Great Britain for spraying potatoes for Irish Blight, as well as for fruit trees, etc. We can thoroughly recommend them, especially for spraying Bordeaux Mixture. The tank is made of copper, and there is a good agitator. Pump is fitted with a double Vermorel nozzle.

THE ROSEBERRY BARREL SPRAY PUMP



Roseberry Pump, No. 502.

These are strong well made pumps, for use with barrels. It is fitted with an efficient agitator. It must be noted that the pumps are sold alone, but can be supplied, already attached to barrels, at prices quoted below.

No. 501—Single acting for attaching to end of barrel only.

Pump Only ... **£6/5/-**
Pump fitted to barrel **£7/5/-**

No. 502.—This is a splendid pump, working with great ease and maintaining a high pressure. Large air chamber, twin paddle agitator.

Pump only ... **£9**
Pump fitted to end of barrel ... **£10**
Pump fitted to side of barrel ... **£11**

NOTE—Pumps only are quoted. All nozzels, piping, etc., are extra.

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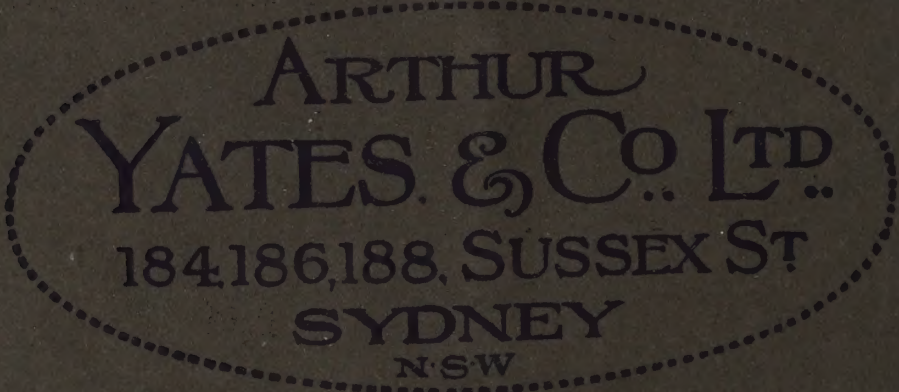
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